The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

BY H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

46th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 26, 1863. NO. 4.

Terms.

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JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions; Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

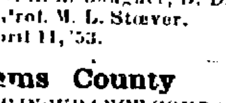
A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Removal.

DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from Wills' building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office.
April 6, 1863. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.



HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob King, Andrew Heintzelman.

Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Curdy, Jacob King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, S. R. Russell, J. R. Hersh, Samuel Durboraw, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolford, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Cunningham, Abdiel F. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.
Sept. 27, 1858.

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.,) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair—Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs, ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables, of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.
A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6 1860.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches is largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties, supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.
VALENTINE SAUPEE.
July 25, 1859.

Coal! Coal! Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms, Cash.
Come One! Come All!
They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7.
Feb. 24, 1862.

Isaac K. Stauffer,

WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER, MANUFACTURER OF SILVER WARE & IMPORTER OF WATCHES, No. 148 North Second St., Corner Quarry, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

He has constantly on hand an assortment of Gold and Silver Patent Lever, Lepine and Plain Watches; Fine Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Bracelets, Miniature Cases, Medallions, Lockets, Pencils, Thimbles, Spectacles, Silver Table, Desert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons; Sugar Spoons, Cups, Napkin Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Shields, Combs, Diamond Pointed Pens, etc.,—all of which will be sold low for cash.

M. I. TOBIAS & CO.'S best quality full jewelled Patent Lever Movements constantly on hand; also other Makers of superior quality.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought for cash.
Sept. 7, 1863. 1y

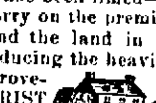
Picking

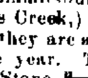
HAS RECEIVED HIS SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING. COME ONE, COME ALL.
May 18, 1863.

Highly Valuable Real Estate

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 31st day of OCTOBER next, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Hon. James McDivit, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following highly valuable Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

THE MANSION FARM, known as "Carrollsburg," situate partly in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., and partly in Emmitsburg district, Frederick county, Md., and adjoining lands of Abraham Krise, of A., D. H. Raymond, and others, containing 400 ACRES, more or less, with fair proportions of Woodland and Meadow. Part of the land has been limed—and there is a Limestone Quarry on the premises. The fencing is good, and the land in a high state of cultivation, producing the heaviest kind of crops. The improvements are a Three-story GRIST MILL, nearly new, built on the most approved style and in first-rate order, running two pair of burrs and a pair of choppers. Also, a SAW MILL, nearly new, adjacent to the Grist Mill, with the best machinery, all complete. These Mills, being well located, (two miles west of Emmitsburg,) and on a constant stream, (Tom's Creek,) enjoy a large run of custom, which they are able to supply at any season of the year. The other buildings are a Two-story Stone Dwelling HOUSE, with Back-buildings, a large Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Carriage House, Spring House, Smoke House, Dry House, with all other necessary out-buildings; also TWO TENANT HOUSES and a COOPER SHOP. There is a never-failing well of water at the door of the dwelling, with a splendid spring between the house and barn. All the fields are watered but two. There is a very thriving young Apple Orchard convenient to the house, with two other Orchards, and other fruit, on the premises. The improvements are all in Adams county.





Also, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, adjoining the Mansion Farm, and containing 265 Acres, more or less, heavily covered with Chestnut, Poplar, Locust, Hickory, Red Oak, White Oak and Rock Oak timber. Will be offered in lots. There are two TENANT HOUSES on the premises.

Also, A TRACT OF WOODLAND, situate in said Liberty township, adjoining lands of Geo. Hardman, Samuel Flohr, John McIntire, and others, containing 58 Acres, more or less, heavily timbered with Yellow Poplar, Chestnut, White and Red Oak Locust and Hickory. This tract will be offered in six lots.

Also, 5 SHARES OF STOCK in the Waynesboro', Greencastle and Mercersburg Turnpike Road.

The Mansion Tract will be offered entire, with all the improvements, or divided, to suit purchasers.

Terms of the sale of Woodland will be, one-half of the purchase money Cash on day of sale—balance in 12 months, with approved security and interest from date. For terms of the Mansion Property see the Executor, residing in Emmitsburg, who will also show the premises to persons desiring to view them.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOSEPH P. McDIVIT, Executor.
Absalom Smith, Auctioneer.
Sept. 28, 1863. ts

Small Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber offers at private sale the following VALUABLE PROPERTY, situated in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., on the public road leading from Gettysburg to Harrisburg, 4½ miles North East of the former place.

The Farm contains 75 Acres and 32 Perches, and the improvements consist of a good substantial DWELLING HOUSE, Frame Barn, Wash House, Wood House, Dry House, Carriage House, and Cider Press, with other necessary out-buildings; two wells of good water in the yard. There is an Orchard of good fruit on the premises. The property is well proportioned with meadow and timber land. It is convenient to Markets, Churches, Schools, &c., making it very desirable. The attention of purchasers is invited to it. Call upon or address the undersigned, residing thereon.



DANIEL H. FAHRNEY,
Gettysburg P. O., Adams co., Pa.

N. B.—The subscriber also offers 160 Acres of best soil Prairie Land, situated near Dresden, Poweshelk county, Iowa. D. H. F.
Aug. 31, 1863. tf

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for
GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.
Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,
GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.
TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.
McCURDY & DIEHL.
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Spring Goods

AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Spring Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.
May 18, 1863. A. SCOTT & SON.

New Goods

AT FAHNESTOCKS'.—Fahnestock Bros. would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they have just received their Spring stock of Goods from New York and Philadelphia. Having bought them for cash, we are prepared to offer the largest and prettiest stock of DRESS GOODS ever offered to the citizens of the county and at OLD PRICES! "Quick sales and short profits" being our motto.
Call and examine at the sign of the
May 11, 1863. RED FRONT.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

THE American Excelsior Coffee and Borma for sale at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store

The Muse.

WAR TIME.

O, my bird, my beautiful bird!
Sing no more to-day;
The saddest maiden under the sun
I must be, till this weary war is done;
For my lover has gone away.

Ah! your voice could never drop as it does
Down through those slender bars,
If you ever had loved a soldier lad,
And he was all the friend you had,
And was gone away to the wars.

You are quiet now! too quiet, my bird,
To suit my restless mood;
'Tis fearful to feel the house so still,
Sing out again, till you sing your fill:
I shall die with solitude.

Yet low, sing low, while he is gone,
To fight for the stripes and stars;
I would not hear your voice ring out,
Till it blends itself with the nation's shout,
When my lover comes from the wars.

You must sing for us both in that blessed day,
When I welcome my soldier home;
For my eyes will be dim with the happy tear,
And my heart will come to my lip so near,
That I cannot speak for joy!

[PHEBE CARY.

Miscellaneous.

The Sisters of Charity.—The following beautiful and eloquent extract is from a letter of Guy H. Salisbury, published in the Buffalo *Courier*:

"The kind Sisters of Charity, whose holy mission is ever with the suffering, glide noiselessly about the hospitals, with nourishment for the feeble convalescent, with soothing palliatives for those writhing in the grasp of fell disease, and mutely kneeling by the bedsides of the dying. On battle-fields, amidst hurling shot and hissing shells, they have calmly walked to seek and save the wounded. Stalwart men, who lay gasping in agony unutterable, have shed tears like children, as they eagerly drank the draught brought by these devoted creatures. Would that our own Bayard Wilkeson, who for hours ebbed out his rich young blood on the gory plains of Gettysburg, had fallen into the hands of these ministering angels. Then had not been written, by his stricken father, that eloquent psalm of death whose deep wail was grand as the dirge of Saul. Then had the sacred shades of Forest Lawn not held that untimely grave!

"Blessed, pure, angelic woman! If she lost us Eden, she wins for us the more glorious Paradise of God!

"'Is that mother?' murmured a New England youth, whose lacerated bosom was heaving with the last struggle, in the Acaldema of an army hospital, as his glazing eye saw dimly the outline of a female form, and felt a soft hand on his forehead, where the drops of death were gathering. His thoughts had wandered far from the pallet where he lay, back to that village home, in the quiet valley of the Connecticut, where father and mother, and sisters and brothers, were thinking as the days wore on how very soon they should welcome home the darling boy who left them so bravely, so proudly, to battle for the starry flag. And when recalled to partial consciousness by the gentle offices of the attending nurse, he fondly thought that 'mother' had flown to his relief on wings of mercy.—Heroic lad! he indeed 'went home,' but not as he left upon the lovely June morning, with a wreath of roses upon his bayonet, to the roll of the stirring drums and waving of triumphant banners. The drums beat with muffled notes, and craped banners drooped mournfully as they bore the young soldier to his rest!"

Too much cannot be said in praise of these noble-hearted and self sacrificing women. The world owes them a debt of gratitude which the silent and exclusive nature of their mission permits them only to accept through the grateful prayers and dying blessings of the suffering recipients of their ministrations.

THE GUTTA PERCHA TREE.

The tree called the Isonandra Gutta, which furnishes the gutta-percha, is a native of the Indian Archipelago and the adjacent is lands. A few years since this substance, now of such widely-extended use, was totally unknown in Europe, for though from time immemorial the Malays employed it for making the handles of their hatchets and creeses, it was only in the year 1843 that Mr. Montgomery, an English surgeon, having casually became acquainted with its valuable properties, sent an account of it, with samples, to the Royal Society, for which he received its gold medal. The fame of the new article spread rapidly throughout the world; science and speculation seized upon it with eagerness; it was immediately analyzed, studied, and tried in every possible way, so that it is now as well known and as extensively used as if it had been in our possession for centuries.

The Isonandra Gutta is a large high tree, with a dense crown of rather small dark green leaves, and round smooth trunk.—The white blossoms change into a sweet fruit, containing an oily substance fit for culinary use. The wood is soft, spongy and contains longitudinal cavities filled with brown stripes of gutta percha. The original method of the Malays for collecting the resin, consisted in felling the tree, which was then placed in a slanting position, so as to enable the exuding fluid to be collected in banana leaves. This barbarous proceeding, which, from the enormous demand which suddenly arose for the gutta, would soon have brought the rapidly-rising trade to a suicidal end, fortunately became known before it was too late, and the resin is now gathered in the same manner as caoutchouc, by making incisions in the bark with a chopping knife, collecting the thin white milky fluid which exudes in large vessels, and allowing it to evaporate in the sun or over the fire. The solid residuum, which is the gutta-percha of commerce, is finally softened in hot water, and pressed into the form of slabs or flat pieces, generally a foot broad, a foot and a half long, and three inches thick. Gutta-percha has many properties in common with caoutchouc, being completely insoluble in water, tenacious but not elastic, and an extremely bad conductor of caloric and electricity. The uses of gutta-percha are manifold. It serves for water pipes, for vessels fit for the reception of alkaline or acid liquids which would corrode metal or wood, for surgical implements, for boxes, baskets, combs, and a variety of other articles.—*Hartwig's Tropical World.*

RICH MINISTERS IN NEW YORK.

A New York correspondent of the Boston *Post*, in the course of a gossipig letter to that journal, touches on the subject of "rich ministers" in Gotham. At the head of the list the writer places, of course, Archbishop Hughes, whose private property (he says) amounts to the snug little sum of a round million of dollars. He is the millionaire minister *par excellence*. In the Lutheran Church there is Rev. J. W. Geissenheiner, who is reckoned worth $250,000, and whose secular hours are for the most part occupied in forging "the silken chain that binds two willing hearts." Thousands of couples, matrimonially inclined, have, by his aid, reached the consummation devoutly wished. His residence, in Fourteenth street, is litterally besieged by the crowds who desire to exchange the true lover's knot for the Gordian knot which nothing but death can cut.

Among the Dutch Reformed clergymen, Rev. A. R. Von Nest ranks as the richest. This gentleman has one or two hundred thousand dollars now, and "has a goodly heritage" in prospect of half a million more when his wealthy father reaches the shining shore. Rev. Dr. Hardenbergh, of the same denomination, is estimated worth a hundred thousand dollars. The Presbyterians, perhaps, have more rich ministers than any other denomination. At the head of the list—the Nestor of the Church in this city—stands Dr. Spring, *clarum venerabile nomen*, who is easily worth a hundred thousand dollars, and whose young and interesting bride is set down as having three hundred thousand dollars more. Rev. Dr. Adams no one thinks of estimating at less than one hundred thousand dollars. Rev. Dr. Potts and Rev. Dr. Phillips each are worth fifty thousand, and several others of the Presbyterian clergy are equally able to keep the wolf from the door. Bishop James, of the Methodist Church, possesses treasures on earth to the value of one hundred thousand dollars, and so does the Rev. James Floy, the best politician in that denomination. Rev. Dr. Hagany is worth about thirty thousand dollars. Among the Baptists, Rev. Drs. Dowling and Sommers are set down at thirty thousand apiece, and Rev. S. A. Corey at about twenty thousand dollars. Rev. Mr. Beecher and Dr. R. S. Storis, of Brooklyn, own fine residences, and are called worth twenty or thirty thousand each.

CHUCK ME OUT.

Among the restaurants in Philadelphia, is one kept by ex-Coroner Joseph Delavan. Coroner Delavan is a pattern of amiability, with a degree of tonnage growing daily more remarkable. A few days ago a gentleman entered the house and ordered a dozen reed birds and a pint of claret. While discussing these delicacies, he touched the bell and requested the waiter to send Mr. Delavan to him. Mr. D. requested the stranger to take a seat, and in a few minutes the twain were chatting as cosily as though they had been raised together from childhood.

"By the way, Coroner"—he is still called so—asked the stranger, "the last time I was in here, you had a fuss with somebody; pray what caused it?"

"A chap contracted a bill for 2,50, and then refused to pay up."

"And what did you do with him?"

"Chucked him out."

"Is that all."

"Yes—going to law don't pay. To have obtained twenty shillings' worth of law would have cost twenty dollars' worth of time."

"Then when a man swindles you you merely chuck him out?"

"That's all."

"Well—what kind of wines have you?"

"As good an article of Heidsiec as is now extant. Will you try a bottle?"

"On one condition, and that is that you will join me in drinking it?"

"With pleasure, sir."

Again the bell tinkled, again the white aproned darkey disappeared down the cellar way, and a moment after, the black bottle with its silver neck-tie stood before the affable stranger. Its contents were duly iced and disposed of, when the Coroner begged to be excused in order to attend to some customers who were waiting for him in front. The stranger shortly afterwards finished his reed birds and emerged from the dining box. He confronted the Coroner within a few feet of the front door.

"Mr. Delavan, your reed birds were cooked to a turn, and as for your Heidsiec, a finer article never crossed the Atlantic."

"Happy to hear you say so, sir," replied the Coroner."

"As a memento of the repast, I have a slight favor to ask."

"Name it, sir."

"*Chuck me out.*"

"What?"

"Chuck me out."

"You don't mean to say that you're a swindler?"

"I don't mean anything else. I haven't a nickel, and if you want pay for those reed birds, you must take it as you did the other day—chuck me out."

This was too much for the Coroner. The stranger wore a bran new hat, fresh and glossy from the hatter's The Coroner made a dash, took the shyster by the neck tie, removed his caster without ruffling a hair of the nap, passed it over to the barkeeper, and then walked back as coolly as though nothing had happened. The stranger was a good deal nonplussed, but being caught in his own trap, could say nothing.

A well known scientific man in New York city, some years since, found himself annoyed by boys who rang his door bell and ran away. So the doctor ground out a heavy charge of electricity, led a wire to the door bell knob, and sat down to wait. Shortly there was a horrible howl on the front steps, the boy was half murdered by the shock and the doctor's troubles from that source were definitely ended.

Won't burn Charleston.—It is said that the son of the mayor of Charleston, who has been taken prisoner by the Federals, repudiates the idea that the citizens are willing to destroy the city in the event of its being captured by the Federals.

A WARNING AGAINST INFIDELITY IN THE CHURCH.

PASTORAL LETTER
OF THE
RIGHT REV. BISHOP HOPKINS,
BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF VERMONT, AND PRESIDING BISHOP OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES.

To the Right Rev. ALONZO POTTER, *of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, and the seceding Clergy of Pennsylvania:*

I have seen, with great amazement, a protest against my letter on the "Bible View of Slavery," signed by you and a long list of your clergy, in which you condemn it as "*unworthy of any servant of Jesus Christ,*" as "an effort to sustain, on Bible principles, the States in rebellion against the Government in the wicked attempt to establish, by force of arms, a tyranny in the name of a Republic, whose corner-stone shall be the perpetual bondage of the African," and as such you say that it challenges your "*indignant reprobation.*"

Now my Right Reverend brother, I am sorry to be obliged to charge you, not only with a gross insult against your senior, but with the more serious offence of a false accusation. My letter was first published in January, 1851, more than three months before the war began, at a time when no one could anticipate the form of Government which the Southern States should adopt, or the course which Congress might take in reference to their secession. And when I consented to its publication, I did not suppose that it would be used in the service of any political party, although I had no right to complain, if it were so used, because the letter, once published, became public property. But in its present form there is nothing whatever in it which bears on the question of "rebellion," or of the "perpetual bondage of the African," or of "tyranny under the name of a Republic," of which slavery should be the "corner stone." On the contrary, I referred, on the last page, to my lecture published in Buffalo, in 1850, and to my book called "The American Citizen," published in New York in 1857, where "I set forth the same views on the subject of slavery, adding, however, a plan for its *gradual abolition*, whenever the South should consent, and the whole strength of the Government could aid in its accomplishment." "Sooner or later," I added, "I believe that some measure of that character must be adopted. But it belongs to the slave States themselves to take the lead in such a movement. And meanwhile their legal rights and their natural feelings must be respected, if we should hope for unity and peace."

With these facts before your eyes, I am totally at a loss to imagine how even the extravagance of party zeal could frame against me so bitter a denunciation. The whole object of my letter was to prove, *from the Bible*, that in the *relation* of master and slave there was necessarily no sin whatever.—The sin, if there were any, lay in the *treatment* of the slave, and not in the relation itself. Of course, it was liable to abuse as all human relations must be. But while it was certain that thousands of our Christian brethren who held slaves were treating them with kindness and justice, according to the Apostles' rule, and earnestly laboring to improve the comforts and ameliorate the hardships of the institution, I held it to be a cruel and absurd charge to accuse them as sinners against the Divine law, when they were only doing what the Word of God allowed, under the Constitution and established code of their country.

I do not know whether your band of indignant reprobationists ever saw my book, published in 1857, but you read it, because I sent you a copy, and I have your letter of acknowledgment, in which, while you dissented from some of my conclusions, you did it with the courtesy of a Christian gentleman. In that letter there is nothing said about my opinions being "unworthy of any servant of Jesus Christ," and nothing of "indignant reprobation." But, *tempora mutantur, etnos mutamus imillis.*

Yes! the times are indeed sadly changed, and you have changed accordingly. For many years you have met in brotherly council with these Southern slaveholders. You invited them to the hospitalities of your house and paid them especial deference.—The new light of Eastern Abolitionism had not yet risen within our Church, and if you then thought as you now think, you took excellent care that no man amongst your Southern friends should know it. Moreover, your favorite Theological Seminary, only three years ago, was the Virginia school at Alexandria, raised to great prosperity by Bishop Meade, *a slaveholder*—and I am very sure that nothing at variance with my Bible view of slavery was ever taught in that institution. Yes! we may well say of you, as of many others, *quantam mutatus ab illo!* How changed is the Bishop of Pennsylvania in three years from his former course of conservation, peace and Scriptural constituency!

But the word of God has not changed; the doctrine of the Apostles has not changed; the Constitution of our country has not changed; the great standards of religious truth and real civil loyalty remain just as they were; and I remain along with them, notwithstanding this bitter and unjust assault from you and your clergy. I do not intend to imitate your late style of vituperation, for I trust that I have learned, even when I am reviled, not to revile again. I respect the good opinion of your clergy, and am not aware that I have done anything to forfeit it. I respect your office, your talents, your personal character, and the wisdom and success with which, for many years, your Episcopate has been conducted. But I do not respect your departure from the old and well settled rule of the Church, and from the Apostolic law of Christian fairness and courtesy. I do not believe in the modern discovery of these Eastern philanthropists who deny the divinity of our Redeemer, and attach no importance to the Bible except as it may suit themselves. I do not believe that the venerated founders of our American Church were ignorant of the Scriptures and blind to the principles of Gospel morality. I do not believe Washington and his compatriots, who framed our Constitution with such express provisions for the rights of slaveholders, were tyrants and despots, sinners against the law of God and the feelings of humanity. But I do believe in the teachings of the inspired Apostles, and in the Holy Catholic (or universal) Church in which you and your clergy also profess to believe. I *know* that the doctrine of that Church was clear and unanimous on the *lawfulness* of slavery for eighteen centuries together; and on that point I regard your "protest" and "indignant reprobation" as the idle wind that passes by.

I wish you, therefore, to be advised that I shall publish, within a few months, if a gracious Providence should spare my life and faculties, a full demonstration of the truth "wherein I stand." And I shall prove in that book, by the most unquestionable authorities, that slaves and slaveholders were in the Church from the beginning; that slavery was held to be consistent with Christian principles by the Fathers and Councils, and by all Protestant divines and commentators, up to the very close of the last century, and that this fact was universal among all Churches and sects throughout the Christian world. I shall contend that our Church, which maintains the primitive rule of catholic consent and abjures all novelties, is bound, by her very Constitution, to hold fast that only safe and enduring rule, or abandon her Apostolic claims, and descend to the level of those who are "driven about by every wind of doctrine." And I shall print your "indignant reprobation," with its list of names, in the preface to my book, so that if I cannot give you fame, I may at least, do my part to give you notoriety.

That the nineteenth century is a century of vast improvement and wonderful discovery in the arts and sciences I grant as willingly as any man. But in religious truth or reverence for the Bible, the age in which we live is prolific in daring and impious innovation. We have seen professedly Christian communities divided and subdivided on every side. We have seen the rise and spread of Universalism, Millerism, Pantheism, Mormonism, and Spiritualism. We have seen even our venerable Mother Church of England sorely agitated by the contagious fever of change, on the one hand towards superstition, and on the other toward infidel rationalism. And we have heard the increasing clamor against the Bible, sometimes from the devotees of geological speculation, sometimes from the bold deniers of miracles and prophecy, and, not least upon the list, from the loud-tongued apostles of anti-slavery. We have marked the orators which cry "Down with the Bible, if it maintains the lawfulness of slavery." We have marveled at the senatorial eloquence which proclaimed that "it was high time to have an anti-slavery God and an anti-slavery Bible." We have heard the Constitution of our country denounced as "a covenant with death and hell." We have heard the boasted determination that the Union shall never be restored until its provisions for the protection of slavery are utterly abolished. And what is the result of all this philanthropy? The fearful judgment of God has descended to chastise the multiplied acts of rebellion against His divine Government, and what the final catastrophe shall be is only known to Him who seeth the end from the beginning.

After forty years spent in the ministry, more than thirty of which have been passed in the office of a Bishop, I can look back with humble thankfulness to the Giver of all good for this, at least, that all my best labors have been directed to the preservation of the Church from the inroads of doctrinal innovation. At my ordination I promised "so as to minister the DOCTRINE and sacraments and discipline of Christ, as the Lord hath commanded, and *as this Church hath received the same*"—and certain it is that "this Church" had not received the modern doctrine of ultra-Abolitionism at that time, as I trust she never will receive it, as contrary to the Sacred Scriptures. I also promised "with all faithful diligence to banish and drive away from the Church all *erroneous and strange doctrines* contrary to God's Word," and I made those promises in the true sense which the then venerable Bishop White, my Ordainer, attached to them—I believed, that our Southern brethren committed no sin in having slaves, and that they were men of as much piety as any ministers in our Communion. I believed as he believed, that the plain precepts and practice of the Apostles sanctioned the institution, although, as a matter of *expediency*, the time might come when the South would prefer, like the North had done, to employ free labor. Those promises I have kept faithfully to this day—and if, when I am drawing near to the end of my career, I am to be condemned and vilified by you and your clergy, because I still maintain them to the utmost of my slender ability, be assured, my Right Reverend Brother, that I shall regret the fact much more on your account than on my own.

In conclusion, I have only to say that I feel no resentment for the grossly insulting style of your manifesto. The stability and unity of the Church of God are the only interests which I desire to secure, and I am too old in experience to be much moved by the occasional excesses of human infirmity.

JOHN H. HOPKINS,
Bishop of the Diocese of Vermont.
BURLINGTON, Vt., Oct. 5, 1862.

Government Justice.—Murder of the Innocents.—We were waited upon yesterday by ten white working men, Irish and Germans, who have been for some time past employed in the United States Commissary department at this post, in charge of Capt. Robinson, U. S. A., and informed by them that they had been summarily discharged by that officer, for no other reason that they could imagine than because they were Democrats. They also stated that their places had been filled by negroes—some of them contrabands, but all of African descent. Thus the glorious work of prosecuting the war against white man goes on with vigor. In a short time the old-fashioned white element will be rooted out and retired from circulation; and we will behold in all places, high and low—in the army, the departments, and in the chair of State—the classic features of the unadultured Sambo. That will be the Abolition millenium.—White men will have no "put in." Caucasians will please take de back seat, with Irishman and Germans, in de pit.—*Harrisburg Patriot & Union.*

Sustain the Government.—A great Loyal League convention is to be held to adopt additional measures to sustain the Government. They do not design to enlist, but to make speeches and adopt resolutions—powerful auxiliaries.

Dresses are coming down. The sign before the door of a mantua maker's shop, in the city, reads thus:
"N. B.—Dresses made lower than ever."

Flave said that if men should rise from the dead and read their epitaphs, some of them would think they had got into the wrong grave.

The heart that soars upward escapes little cares and vexations; the birds that fly high have not the dust of the road upon their wings.

The Printer wants money.

THE RECORD IN OHIO.

We were at a loss to understand how, in view of the fact that Mr. Vallandigham received a much larger vote than was ever before cast for a defeated Democratic candidate, that the majority against him should be so large. The following from the *New York News*, fully elucidates the mystery:

"The result of the election in Ohio is positive evidence of the vile corruption of the Administration. In such a result they do but glory in their shame. From private advices which we have received from Ohio, men in the regiments from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, and even from the New England States, voted for the Republican candidates. There was no one to say to them "nay," or if he did, his life would have been the forfeit. As high as fifty dollars a vote was paid at the polls in Cincinnati and Dayton. The most shameful partiality was shown in the refusal of Democratic votes, by corps of paid Judges, who would prostitute their official influence, and all else at the bidding of their masters. A three years' civil war has at last eaten out the honesty of the nation. The spirit of avarice has taken possession of the hearts of men, and in the pursuit of large gains, and of official emoluments, they are willing to forget the value of their liberties, and to surrender them all at the bidding of those who confer upon them lucrative contracts and good fat salaries. They wear their shackles with an indifference that is truly disgusting; because the reason of that indifference is apparent to every observer. There is not an agency resorted to by the Administration that is not basely dishonest and corrupting in its character. Controlling a secret service fund of nearly ten millions of greenbacks, all of them unregistered, they sent a million into Pennsylvania, and over a million into Ohio, and let loose the whole army of officeholders in Washington, from these respective States, with the fearfully corrupting influences of this money to back their appeals to sustain an Administration that supported them. It was the old cry of the silversmiths of Demetrius with these pensioners, of 'Great is the goddess Diana.' If things go on much longer in this country as they have gone, we shall yet live to see highwaymen entrusted with the public property, rioters invested with commissions of the peace—the laws administered by judges who have picked pockets, and counsellors who have pleaded at the bar for their lives, while shoplifters regulate the markets."

PROFLIGACY IN WASHINGTON.

The correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* (Republican) discourses in this style of things in Washington:

It is useless to deny that the war has in a measure polluted the taste of the people, bringing, as it has unmistakably, a train of evils to the doors of Washington previously but little known, until it is saddening to see the utter degeneracy of the people, particularly the middle classes. Many of the exiled vagabonds are here on the lookout for the first dishonest Government official who has something to sell. It makes no difference whether the property be confiscated furniture, captured horses or Quartermasters' or commissary stores, the purchaser has no principles to lose, and why should he be scrupulous in making a bargain?

Then there are scores of professional gamblers here from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston, plying their arts most dexterously to inveigle as many unsuspecting officers as possible into their meshes, after the Paymaster has been around.—Brazen faced harlots promenade the avenue, and dash through the streets in open barouches, dressed in the most flashy costume, their faded features covered with chalk and rouge. Half intoxicated rowdies roll through the streets in open carriages, smoking their cigars, and shouting indecent language. In fact, gambling, licentiousness, drunkenness, and every species of evil run riot throughout the city, until profligacy reigns supreme.

THE OLD CAPITOL.

Many of our citizens of the Young America classification are deceived by the term "Old Capitol," and are seduced into the belief that it was the building in which Congress first held its sessions, before the present magnificent structure was erected for the accommodation of the "assembled wisdom." This is an error. The two wings of the Capitol proper first received Congress on its advent to Washington, during the administration of the elder Adams. Thus the accommodations remained, when the British under the command of Ross, among other acts of vandalism, put the firebrand to the two wings, injuring them, as far as fire could effect injury. To provide a place for the meeting of Congress, the building now called the "Old Capitol" was hurriedly built; and in it, in 1819, Clay delivered his celebrated speech against Jackson, during the discussion of the Seminole question.

The capitol—the two wings—was repaired as speedily as possible, and in 1817, we think, the foundation of the centre building was laid. As soon as the wings were ready for their reception, they were at once occupied by the two branches of the Legislature, and the building erected for their temporary accommodation abandoned. Its history is not worth tracing. It was, for many years, a boarding house; but its more recent adaptation for the purpose of a Government bastile will render it memorable in the minds of the American people, though they may become oblivious of the fact that it was the theatre which rung with the eloquence of Clay and his mighty compeers.—*Washington Constitutional Union.*

A learned lexicographer of our acquaintance, permits us to look at the advance sheets of a new dictionary, which he proposes to bring out before the re-appearance of Noah's Ark. The following definitions will give our readers some idea of the merits of this great undertaking: *Copperhead*—1. A bold, honest snake, which is harmless, unless molested, but, being set upon, will fight desperately, and has a dangerous bite. 2. A politician, who believes in the Union as it was and the Constitution as it is, and who cannot be bought with greenbacks, nor frightened with bastiles.—*Blacksnake*—1. This snake is a cowardly, skulking, wriggling "cuss," which steals whatever it wants, and is afraid of a copperhead as it is of the devil. He is supposed to be the same snake that told such infernal lies in the Garden of Eden. 2. A politician, who believes the white man is a negro, and is determined to make a negro of him, or spoil his country in the undertaking.

Bad News for Snails.—A Frenchman has, it is said, discovered an insoluble cement in the common snail. At the extremity of the snail's body there is a little white bladder, containing a gelatinous, fat looking substance. If this be extracted, and the liquid applied to the edges of broken glass or china, and time given for this natural cement to dry, the parts will hold together so firmly that the mended article is stronger at the united parts than elsewhere. You may break the article, but cannot separate the parts.

It is said the Rev. Mr. Barnes, in a late discourse, gave it as the result of forty years' observation in the pastoral office, that "he had not met with a single instance of sick-bed repentance, which, upon the recovery of the individual, turned out to be genuine."

What a commentary upon human nature!

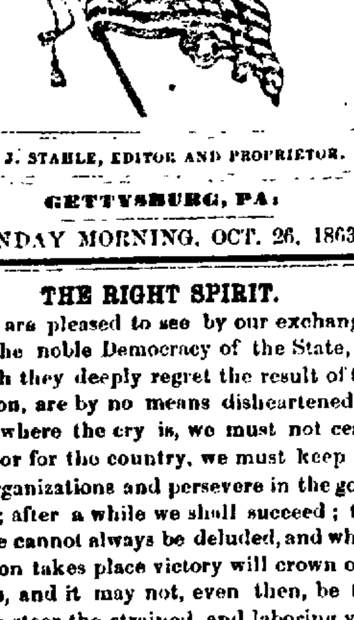
A New Jersey woman died the other day, whose weight, in health, was seven hundred pounds. Twenty-four ears of corn formed a small portion of the last dinner she ate while in the body corporal.

If you wish your neighbors to notice you, buy a dog and tie him up in the cellar all night. They won't sleep for thinking of you.

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H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, OCT. 26, 1863.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

We are pleased to see by our exchanges that the noble Democracy of the State, although they deeply regret the result of the election, are by no means disheartened.—Everywhere the cry is, we must not cease to labor for the country, we must keep up our organizations and persevere in the good work; after a while we shall succeed; the people cannot always be deluded, and when reaction takes place victory will crown our efforts, and it may not, even then, be too late to steer the strained and laboring vessel safely into harbor. This is the right spirit, and it is so universal as to be encouraging. Never let your zeal in a good cause flag, fellow Democrats—our duty is to act and hope—to keep the line of battle—to "pick our flints and try again."

☞The official returns of all the counties in the State have been received, except fifteen. The result counts up 11,684 majority for Curtin. The counties yet to hear from are, Butler, Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Forest, Greene, Jefferson, Potter, Somerset, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Warren, Washington and Wayne. These counties, in 1862, gave a Republican majority of 1,459. Should the result be the same in these counties this year, Curtin's majority will be about 13,000 in the State. Agnew, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court—the man who voted in the Convention that made our present State Constitution to give negroes the right to vote—falls several thousand votes behind Curtin, in the State. A rather significant result.

☞The indications are that the Republicans have carried the Legislature. The Senate 17 Republicans to 16 Democrats—the Democrats having gained three Senators in the late election. Harry White, the Senator from Indiana, is a prisoner in Richmond, having been captured in June last, at Winchester, and should he not be released by the time the Legislature convenes, the Senate will be a tie. In the House the Democrats will probably have 48 and the Republicans 52 members.

Woodward and Curtin in Their Own Counties.—Luzerne is Judge Woodward's native county, and his majority is 2,786! Centre is Curtin's native county, and it goes for Woodward also by 344 majority. In 1860 Curtin carried Centre by a majority of 341. This is tolerably good evidence that Judge Woodward got the most votes where he and his shoddy opponent were both well known.

☞It is significant that in Connecticut and Indiana the elections have gone for the Democrats. The reason is obvious. The Republican soldiers were not sent home, and greenbacks were not squandered.

☞Gov. Seymour, of New York, has issued his proclamation announcing to the citizens that he expects all classes to aid the government in securing volunteers, under the President's recent proclamation.

And yet such men as Senator Wilson, with the whole Republican press of the country, have taken great delight in denouncing Governor Seymour as a "Copperhead" and "rebel sympathizer!"

☞The Abolitionists made a vast deal of clamor about Mr. Vallandigham's "peace" notions, and had him defeated in Ohio; at the same time they were equally earnest and unscrupulous in their efforts to defeat Gen. Tuttle, a War Democrat, who ran for Governor in Iowa. How utterly hypocritical are the "no-party" pretensions of the Republican party!

☞The Allentown *Democrat* has raised at the head of its editorial columns the name of General George B. McClellan for the Presidency, subject to the decision of the Democratic National Convention.

Amendment of the Conscription Law.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that there is talk in military circles of an early repeal of one of the sections of the conscription act by the new Congress—that which provides for temporary exemption by the payment of three hundred dollars. This will be urged in December, and it is not improbable that when the next draft is made, should the quotas not be made up by volunteering, exemption by the payment of money will be impossible.

Photographs of the Moon.—Dr. Draper, of New York, has taken a photograph of the moon nearly three feet in diameter, magnified to 320 times the size of the moon as seen with the naked eye. It represents that body on a scale of seventy miles to the inch—it shows with great distinctness the mountain ranges, the volcanic craters and the streams of lava. The doctor has been at work five years constructing the largest reflecting telescope in America, with peculiarities especially fitting it for celestial photography.

Second Crop of Apples.—An apple tree on the farm of the late Samuel Lodge, and now in possession of Mrs. Hannah McSorely, in Brandywine Hundred, Del., has just borne a second crop. The first crop ripened about the 4th of July, and the second is said to be of fine flavor.

☞The Washington correspondents of the Administration organs all concur in promising an unusually gay season at the White House, next winter. The correspondent of the Springfield *Republican* informs us that "the gaieties" will go on "whether our armies succeed or fail."

☞The Sunbury (Pa.) Gazette has hoisted the name of Mr. Lincoln for the Presidency.

☞The negro sentries at Fortress Monroe are said to fire first and challenge afterwards.

GEN. ROSECRANS REMOVED.

We now have the positive information that Gen. Rosecrans has been relieved from the command of the Army of the Cumberland, and that Major General Ulysses S. Grant takes command of that department and of the Army of the Tennessee, (Grant's old army,) the Army of the Cumberland, (Rosecrans' late army,) and the Army of Kentucky, (Burnside's.) General Thomas takes the immediate command vacated by General Rosecrans, who has been ordered to Cincinnati to report to the Adjutant General at Washington. It is alleged that General Rosecrans has been guilty of quite a catalogue of military offences, a single one of which would be sufficient for the removal of any officer.

A Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says:

The fact that Gen. Rosecrans was with Gens. McCook and Crittenden asleep in Chattanooga, while Gen. Thomas was fighting a brave and desperate fight alone, has been known to the government for weeks. It is understood that Gen. Rosecrans has failed ever since the battle of Chickamauga, to exhibit in his dispatches a spirit equal to the circumstances in which he found himself. It is now understood that Gen. Rosecrans came very near losing his command during the siege of Vicksburg, in consequence of his refusal to assist Gen. Grant, after repeated orders by the government and from Gen. Grant himself, by attacking Bragg, so as to make a diversion in Grant's favor, and prevent the reinforcement of Johnston. The government is satisfied that he was too cautious before crossing the Tennessee, and too rash afterwards, in the first case hesitating to obey orders to move, and in the second disregarding orders not to move too rapidly; that, in a word, the Chattanooga campaign was really a failure.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Tuesday, mentions that Secretary Stanton met General Grant at Indianapolis on Sunday evening, and that they at once started together for Chattanooga. It adds:

"The explanation of all this, as it comes to us from a reliable source, is that General Hooker was at Stevenson with his troops, claiming that his command was an independent one. General Rosecrans at the same time claimed that it was part of his army. In order to settle this imbroglio, General Grant, who ranks both Rosecrans and Hooker, goes to Chattanooga to overlook matters, and to keep both Generals in their commands. Out of this has grown the report that General Grant has superseded General Rosecrans. It is a roundabout way, and we may say an unfortunate way of settling a difficulty that might have been guarded against when General Hooker was sent from Washington. The latter outranks Rosecrans, and, according to army regulations, would have command of the army upon entering the Department; but he waived this right, as we understood, but did not, as it would now seem, expect to have his corps merged in the Army of the Cumberland. The President, however, had the power to set aside the rules of war in this regard, and to his failure to do so is to be attributed, so far as we can see, this unfortunate imbroglio."

Novel Method of Stirring Up Teamsters—Buford Shelling His Own Wagon Trains.—An incident occurred during the late retrograde movement of Meade's army which shows that General Buford is as fertile in expedients as he is brave in an emergency. While bringing up the rear, with the rebels not far behind him, he came up with a wagon train several miles long, numbering, it is said, eight hundred wagons. The train was stopped, and Buford could find no one in command to start it. No time was to be lost. The enemy were coming, and Buford's command would be cut up and the train captured. The teamsters in that long line could not be made to comprehend and act.

General Buford in a few seconds comprehended and acted. He ordered one of his rifled pieces to be planted in the rear of the train, and began firing shell, up the road, over the wagons, at the longest range and with a good elevation. A few of these "rotten cannon balls" bursting over the train roused the sleepers and fixed the business. Believing that the rebels were close upon them, the wagon masters and teamsters applied whip and spurs, and the whole caravan was moved off safely.

The Late Col. S. W. Black.—There has recently turned up a sad but interesting memento of Col. Black. It is now in possession of his respected wife. A rebel officer who witnessed the engagement in which the gallant Colonel lost his life, and no doubt intensely admired the bold dash and chivalric spirit which characterized his movements on that memorable occasion, saw him fall and die on the battle-field.—He was so much interested in the man, although an entire stranger and an enemy, he caused a photograph to be taken of him when dead, and endorsed on it, "*A Brave Soldier.*" The photograph happened to be shown in a group of rebel officers, and one of them at once recognized it to be the image of Col. S. W. Black, of Pittsburgh, Pa. This simple and brief tribute to the bravery of the Colonel, elicited from a stranger and an enemy, is not needed here.—*Pittsburgh Commercial.*

☞Hon. C. L. Vallandigham has addressed a letter to the Democrats of Ohio, urging them to bear their recent defeat with patience, and to abate not a jot of their interest in the principles which they have announced. He concludes that he will ever be steadfast in these opinions, and true to the constitution, and to the State and country of his birth.

☞The defeat of the Democracy of Pennsylvania and Ohio, is just what Jeff. Davis and his rebel leaders asked and prayed for. Their presses have been, for a long time, saying "keep down Vallandigham and his party in the North"—"give us, rather, men like Thaddeus Stevens and Charles Sumner; they curse the Union and despise it, and so do we."

☞The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says: "We have sufficient returns from the local elections in this State, on Tuesday last, to justify us in stating that the Democracy will have a decided majority in the aggregate vote. The official returns will fully confirm this statement."

☞If seventy-five thousand officials were required to produce sixty thousand conscripts from the last draft, how many will it take to get "three hundred thousand more?"

☞There was tight work in Perry. Curtin beats Woodward 32, and Agnew beats Lowrie 8. Magee, Democrat, is said to be beaten for Assembly by *one* vote. Last year he was elected by seven.

☞'Go to thunder,' is now rendered 'Take your departure to the abode of the reverberating echoes of Heaven's artillery!'

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Philadelphia *Age* of Monday says:—The official majority for Governor Curtin will be considerably less than twenty thousand, and, from the admissions of the Administration organs themselves, it is easily shown that this majority was only obtained by grossly unfair means. A day or two before the election the New York *Tribune* predicted that the majority for Governor Curtin would be a little over 20,000—

"Being just about the number of returned soldiers, invalids, &c., who will be on hand to give him (Curtin) a lift at the polls."

Letters which we have published prove that these soldiers, allowed to come home, were pledged to vote the Republican ticket, and undoubtedly most of them did so. But other recruits were obtained. The Washington *Chronicle* said—and its statement was corroborated by the New York *Times*—that—

"The friends of Curtin and the Union who have left this city and vicinity during the past week or two, for the purpose of voting the Union ticket, number over nine thousand, exclusive of soldiers."

A very large majority of these "friends of Curtin and the Union" reside in Washington, and have made it their domicil, but their loyalty was so ardent that the offer of a free pass for the round trip was sufficient to bring them back to their old homes for the one day. But Governor Curtin had other allies. The Federal office-holders in the State are numbered by thousands, and his own patronage has been enormous.—With all these aids his success would have been assured in ordinary times; but a great revolution in public opinion had taken place. Thousands who last year voted with the Republicans were about to vote for Judge Woodward. These changes were as well known to the League as to our own friends, and it was very well understood that it would not be safe to depend upon the forty or fifty thousand votes that had been secured by direct or indirect coercion. Accordingly, a gigantic series of frauds was planned. "Greenbacks" were abundant; and, indeed, if Mr. Chase believed that "*it would be almost impossible to maintain the public credit*" if the Administration were not successful, he would, perhaps, have been justified, on the score of a "financial necessity," in furnishing the sinews of political war. At all events, money was never so squandered in any canvass as it was by the Republicans in this one, and not only were individual voters bribed, but in some instances our speakers and election officers were bought up. Of course, therefore, there was little difficulty in effecting the most enormous frauds. As a sample of these, we ask attention to the manner in which things were done in the First ward, in Pittsburgh, as exposed in the following letter from a thoroughly trustworthy source:

PITTSBURG, Oct. 16, 1863.

Messrs. Editors: Tell our friends not to pay over any bets of Allegheny against Berks till further advised. There are most outrageous frauds here, now being developed, and which can easily be proved.

One of these was perpetrated in the First ward of this city, where, besides polling for Curtin perhaps two hundred illegal votes, they make Woodward's vote only seventy-seven; Lowrie receives one hundred and seventy-nine and the county ticket, say, one hundred and ninety to one hundred and ninety-eight. Now, at least one hundred and eighty men will swear they *voted for* Woodward, and those who prepared and distributed the tickets will swear that Woodward's name was in them all. The tally-list squares with the ballots, and the only explanation is that about one hundred and twenty Woodward tickets were thrown out and replaced with a like number with Curtin's name on them. In Wilkinsburg, a *whole camp* voted, some of them from Canada. It is intended to protest against these districts to-day before the Return Judges, and then to go on with legal resistance. We polled 10,000 votes, *a thousand more* than in 1860, and yet we are beaten 7,000! Yours, truly, B.

Thus favored, it is not surprising that Governor Curtin has been re-elected; but our heavy gains on last year's vote justified the confident anticipations of our friends, who only judged from the changes that had taken place under their observation, and failed to appreciate the colossal power of an Administration controlling an army of half a million of men, and expending, day by day, two millions of dollars. Against such an organization the people are practically helpless, and it will not be until the members of the Republican party open their eyes to the truth, and all men see—as a large majority of the honest voters of Pennsylvania already see—that the men in Washington are the enemies of the Constitution and the Union, that we need hope for a change. That day, we firmly believe, is not far distant.

THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

The policy to be pursued by the Democratic party in this State is a very plain one. The returns of the late election show very conclusively that we have a majority of the honest voters of this Commonwealth. We have gained in the last year over thirty thousand votes, and nothing but the most atrocious frauds have given our enemies the victory; but they have it. For whatever may take place, therefore, in the coming year, we will in no wise be accountable. The men at the head of the Government excuse their failures by the pretence that unanimity was needed, and they have, at a heavy cost to the nation, secured it so far that in the prosecution of their cherished schemes they now have no obstacle.—They are free to do as they like; and, while they lured on the people to support them, in the outbreak of the war, by the promise that sixty or ninety days would end the war, and then recommended their unconstitutional schemes of emancipation and confiscation by predicting that their adoption would destroy at once the Confederate power, they have now, at the end of three years, duped thousands of honest men into voting for them, under the assurance that a victory at the polls would ensure our triumph in the field. A single year should suffice to test this theory, and in the meanwhile, we cannot do better than to await the result. Conscious of our own strength and rectitude, and discharged from all responsibility, let us calmly leave our vindication to "the whirligig of time."—*Age.*

A Good Shot.—Mr. Robert Willey, on the 16th instant, killed on Joe's Point, Dorchester county, Md., at one shot, with a single barrel gun, 32 wild ducks.

A Deserter Shot.—James Haley, of the 116th Pennsylvania, was shot for desertion on Saturday evening, at dusk, on Bull Run, in sight of the 2d division of the corps, it being the second offence.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

300,000 Volunteers Called Out.

On Saturday the President issued the following proclamation, calling for three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years. This call, it will be observed, is an addition to the present draft, which has already taken place in several of the States. It will be further observed that if the quotas of the States now called for are not filled by the 5th of January next, the deficiency will be made up by another draft:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the term of service of a part of the volunteer forces of the United States will expire during the coming year; and whereas, in addition to the men raised by the present draft, it is deemed expedient to call out three hundred thousand volunteers to serve for three years or the war, not, however, exceeding three years:

Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the army and navy thereof, and of the militia of the several States when called into actual service, do issue this my proclamation, calling upon the Governors of the different States to raise and have enlisted into the United States service, for the various companies and regiments in the field from their respective States, their quotas of three hundred thousand men.

I do further proclaim that all volunteers thus called out and duly enlisted shall receive advance pay, premium and bounty, as heretofore communicated to the Governors of States by the War Department, through the provost marshal general's office, by special letters.

I further proclaim that all volunteers received under this call, as well as all others not heretofore credited, shall be duly credited on and deducted from the quotas established for the draft.

I further proclaim that if any State shall fail to raise the quota assigned to it by the War Department under this call, then a draft for the deficiency in said quota shall be made on said State, or on the districts of said State, for their due proportion of said quota; and the said draft shall commence on the 5th day of January, 1864.

And I further proclaim that nothing in this proclamation shall interfere with existing orders, or those which may be issued, for the present draft in the States where it is now in progress or where it has not yet commenced.

The quotas of the States and districts will be assigned by the War Department, through the provost marshal general's office, due regard being had for the men heretofore furnished, whether by volunteering or drafting, and the recruiting will be conducted in accordance with such instructions as have been or may be issued by that department.

In issuing this proclamation, I address myself not only to the Governors of the several States, but also to the good and loyal people thereof, invoking them to lend their willing, cheerful, and effective aid to the measures thus adopted, with a view to reinforce our victorious armies now in the field and bring our needful military operations to a prosperous end, thus closing forever the fountains of sedition and civil war.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-eighth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
William H. Seward, Secretary of State.

AN INFAMOUS CONFESSION.

When Abolitionism is drunk with success, truths are let out, which Abolitionism, when sober, conceals. Witness the following:

[From the Times.]

"*The Great Union Victories.*—Not victories in the field, but better yet—at the ballot-box. *It is strictly true that the most glorious triumphs over the rebels—Donelson, Antietam, Gettysburg, Vicksburg—were of less moment than the victories over the Copperheads at the polls, in Pennsylvania and Ohio last Tuesday.* The battle won in the field of blood to-day might be lost on the next week or the next day, but that won at the ballot-box stands.—Tuesday's work secured loyal Governors for the great States of Ohio and Pennsylvania for two and three years to come. No vicissitudes of fortune can take away the fruits of these great successes."

What "confession" can be more infamous than this—that the Abolition triumphs over Democracy are of more moment, that is, worth more, than "the glorious triumphs over the rebels" at Donelson and Vicksburg (Grant), or Antietam (McClellan), and Gettysburg (Meade)!

But this disclosure of the *Times* evidences once more the whole drift of Abolitionism, and that is Politics—POLITICS—POLITICS—seldom or never the country—not even those glorious victories of our armies that have inspired the country, under Grant, McClellan and Meade. The election of Brough and of Curtin—mere politicians, mere possessors of State Governments, is set down as of more moment than those bloody victories that cost us thousands and thousands of valuable lives!

We see now, publicly confessed, in a conspicuous Abolition organ, that Political Party victories are of more importance than the victories of arms—that the success of Abolitionism, in short, is of more moment than the restoration of our Union and the triumph of our Flag. The confession is truthful. The acknowledgment is just. It is not a victory but as it seconds Abolitionism—it is not the Constitution and the Union which these men struggle for—while it is *the Governorship of States* that serve to re-secure the Federal spoils. Hence our armies are handled as they are in Washington, and hence *campaigns are so conducted as to promise no substantial success, until the Presidential election is over, for fear the restoration of the South would restore anti-Abolition voters to the re-Union of the States.—New York Express.*

☞The New York *World* is critically examining the causes of Meade's retreat to the Potomac, and thus sums up the products of its criticism:

"*Question*—What is the number of Republican soldiers furloughed to go home and vote in the Pennsylvania election? *Answer*—From twelve to fifteen thousand.—*Question*—What is the Republican majority in Pennsylvania? *Answer*—From twelve to fifteen thousand. *Question*—When were these soldiers withdrawn from General Meade's army? *Answer*—Two or three weeks ago. *Question*—When did General Meade begin his arrangements to retreat from the advanced position in the enemy's country which he then occupied? *Answer*—Very soon after his army was weakened by this taking away of Republican soldiers for political duty in Pennsylvania. *Question*—Was Gen. Meade suffered by the enemy to make this retreat unmolested?—*Answer*—No; it was hastened and made compulsory by a vigorous advance of the rebel army, now relatively so strong that Gen. Meade dared not imperil what remained of his own army by staying and giving battle.

"These simple, untarnished facts, stated in the plainest and dryest form, without rhetorical artifice, prove that the political victory won by the Administration in Pennsylvania has been won at the expense of a disgraceful retreat by the Army of the Potomac."

☞One of the wealthiest citizens of Wayne county, Indiana, has been arrested on a charge of circulating counterfeit postage currency.

THE WAR NEWS.

Seven companies of the Ninth Maryland Regiment, numbering about 350 men, were captured by the rebels at Charlestown, Va., a week ago. Fifty subsequently escaped and reached Harper's Ferry. It is believed that two were killed, and four wounded, including Adjutant Charles R. Richardson. It seems that the town was suddenly surrounded by about twelve hundred Confederate cavalry and mounted infantry, with six pieces of artillery planted in commanding positions. A surrender of the town was demanded, but Col. Simpson refused to comply. Soon after the Confederates commenced shelling the place. Two shells struck the Court House, where the Ninth regiment was quartered, doing some slight damage to the building. The third shell fell near by, and, exploding, injured Adjutant Richardson severely. Soon after the Federal troops, seeing the large force by which they were surrounded, attempted to cut their way through. This resulted in the captures mentioned. The chaplain and a number of others got safely through.—The rebels subsequently retired from the town, and were pursued ten miles.

Wednesday's *Sun* says:

It is reported from Washington that the Confederate army lately menacing the capital is retreating towards Gordonsville, followed by General Meade. A want of supplies, coupled with the advance of General Burnside in Southwestern Virginia, is believed to be the reason for the retrograde movement. There were many rumors in circulation in this city yesterday of a threatened advance of the Confederates across the Potomac into Maryland, but only rumors, as nothing was received to confirm the reports up to the time of going to press.

Information has been received in Washington confirming the Confederate account of the advance of the Federal forces in Southwestern Virginia.

The official reports of infantry losses in the late battles in Rosecrans' department state that in Thomas' corps the loss in killed, wounded and missing were 6,301; McCook's, 4,520; Crittenden's, 2,200; Granger's reserve, 1,732, making a total loss of 955 officers and 14,891 men. The cavalry losses will bring this up to about 16,000.—Thirty-six pieces of artillery and a few wagons were also lost. Southern papers give some accounts of the Confederate losses, insisting they will be less than 12,000.

Thursday's *Sun* says:

It now appears that Gen. Lee's army has not made the precipitate movement southward as reported yesterday. A press messenger reports that on Monday Gen. Custer drove the Confederates from Gainesville to Buckland Mills, a point five miles distant, where they encountered a heavy body of the Southern army. The Federal loss in the affair was two hundred killed, wounded and missing, and several wagons, one containing important papers. On Tuesday the Confederate cavalry under Gen. Stuart fell back before Gen. Kilpatrick from near Gainesville towards Warrenton. There was some fighting, but with small loss on the Federal side. Gen. Lee, it is positively stated, was at Warrenton on Monday, with his troops formed in line of battle. At noon on Tuesday the Confederates were in force at Buckland Mills, about seven miles northwest of Warrenton. The Federal forces were advancing in two columns, and a general battle was considered imminent.

A later dispatch, received since the above was written, states that the right column of the Federal army advanced on Tuesday afternoon to Warrenton, and the left as far as Greenwich, in Prince William county, eight miles east of Warrenton, and five miles south of Buckland Mills. The troops entered Warrenton without opposition, leading to the belief that the Confederates are really retreating.

Friday's *Sun* says:

It has been ascertained that General Lee's army, with the exception of General Stuart's cavalry, crossed the Rappahannock on Monday at Rappahannock Station. General Stuart fell back to the river on Tuesday. Confederate officers stated that the retrograde movement was caused by a want of provisions. It is believed that no considerable Confederate force is now north of the Rapidan, unless it be a portion of General Stuart's cavalry, with artillery. The Federal army now hold the country east of the Rappahannock, and there is no indication of a battle. A correspondent of a New York paper says that on Monday last, near Thoroughfare Gap, a large body of Confederate cavalry attacked and captured the Seventh Maryland Regiment, Col. Webster. This report is contradicted.

A Richmond paper of Wednesday publishes a dispatch from Gen. Lee, stating that the advance of Gen. Kilpatrick on Monday was opposed by Gen. Stuart in front, while Gen. Fitz Lee attacked in the flank and rear. The Federal forces were followed until they reached their infantry supports at Haymarket and Gainesville. Two hundred prisoners were captured.

Major General Burnside has written to the headquarters of the army details of his recent movements in East Tennessee. On the 10th instant the Confederates were dislodged from a strong position at Blue Springs, and retreating precipitately, were pursued by cavalry under Gen. Shackelford who drove them entirely from the State.—At Zollicoffer, General Shackelford captured a fort, burned a long railroad bridge and destroyed three locomotives and thirty five cars. The Federal loss at Blue Springs and in the pursuit was about one hundred killed and wounded.

A Confederate dispatch, dated Charleston, Tuesday, the 20th, states that General Gilmore is constructing a battery east of Fort Gregg, facing the sea. The Confederate batteries have resumed the bombardment of Forts Gregg and Wagner, and keep up a brisk fire.

Intelligence from Arkansas, by the way of Memphis, reports the Confederate army to be in a greatly demoralized condition on account of the change of commanders, Gen. Price having been superseded by General Holmes. General Kirby Smith's headquarters are at Marshall. The Confederate cavalry leader Shelby has crossed the Arkansas river in the direction of Missouri, at the head of eight hundred mounted men.

A fight took place on the Big Black river, Mississippi, on the 13th inst., resulting in the defeat of the Confederates, who retreated beyond Port Gibson. The Federal loss was fifteen killed and wounded.

A Dilemma.—The situation of things along the Missouri and Kansas State line is graphically pictured in two short sentences from the Leavenworth *Bulletin*:

"The general order requiring all to leave the border counties has been carried out.—All persons found without proper papers are shot at sight."

And Jennison says he will hang every man with papers. A hard alternative, the rope or the bullet.

Selling Liquor by the Suck.—A novel mode to get liquor to the army has just been discovered near Washington. A woman who sports gutta percha breasts filled, not with lacteal juices, but whiskey, passes around the camps, and cries "ten cents a suck." From these the soldiers, like babies, quaff copious draughts.

No Time to Refute Liars.—Henry Ward Beecher says: "Life would be a perpetual flea hunt if a man were obliged to run down all the inuendoes, inveracities, insinuations and suspicions, which are uttered against him."

Abolition Logic.—"Why is the negro the equal of the white man?" "Because God created them both." "On that principle a jackass is equal to a Brigadier General." "Of course."

☞The State officers of Massachusetts take an oath of allegiance to the State, none to the United States. Yet Massachusetts is the very hotbed of the "shoddy" loyalty of these strange times.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WANTED! WANTED!!—We want money. Will not those of our patrons who know themselves indebted to us, either for subscription, advertising or jobbing, do us the favor to pay up? Our expenses are heavy and must be met, and we can see no way of meeting our indebtedness than by those indebted to us coming to our assistance. Who'll be the first to respond? Don't all speak at once, gentlemen, but come along with the *cash*. If you can't come in person, you can send the amount due us with one of your neighbors or by mail.—We repeat it, we want money and *must have it.*

WOOD!—We are very much in want of Wood. Will not a few of our country friends supply us with the much-needed article soon? We should esteem it a favor.

CONTRACT FOR REMOVING THE DEAD.—We understand that the contract for disinterring the bodies on the Gettysburg Battle-field and at the Hospitals, and again interring them in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, has been awarded to John Hoke and Franklin Biesecker, at one dollar and fifty-nine cents per body. The work is to be commenced immediately, the Cemetery grounds having been appropriately laid out for the purpose.

THE OLD DRAFT.—Capt. Wm. B. Lane, United States disbursing officer, heretofore stationed at Philadelphia, arrived at Harrisburg last week. He is under orders from the War Department to proceed to the various counties in the State for the purpose of settling and paying the expenses of the draft of 1862. This will be good news to the various Deputy Marshals and others interested. The payment of their claims has been inexcusably delayed.

LIBERAL BOUNTY.—The enrollment boards of some of the districts in this State, and doubtless also in other States, have received orders from the War Department to open recruiting offices, and to pay all recruits the bounties now authorized by the Government, namely, $402 for veterans, or men who have been in the service for a period of nine months or more, and have been honorably discharged; and $300 for new recruits or men who have been in the service for a less period than nine months. It would seem by this that the payment of $402 to veteran volunteers, which expired by limitation on the 25th ult., is to be revived and continued.

☞Rev. Dr. Elias Heiner, pastor of the German Reformed Church, on 2d street, Baltimore, died in that city, on Tuesday afternoon last. He was in the 53d year of his age.

☞Mr. Christian Minner, of Butler township, has presented us with a lot of large and splendid Apples, for which he has our thanks.

THE ABOLITION PARTY.

Before the election many rampant supporters of Curtin—indeed the great bulk of the party by whom he was supported—indignantly repudiated the epithet "*Abolitionists*" applied to them. But now, since three years more of power has been given to them by a majority of the people, they are beginning to lift the mask under which they obtained victory and reveal their natural features. What will the thousands of Republicans who, professing to abhor Abolitionism yet voted for Curtin, say to the following extract from the leading editorial of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, October 21:

"While the Abolitionists in Pennsylvania were a small, insignificant coterie, or while they were only numerous enough to hold the balance of power and be stigmatized by the other parties as 'faction,' many men held aloof from them. But circumstances which Pennsylvania politicians of the old school could not control, have made the majority of the people *Abolitionists*, and they have just pronounced at the ballot box their adhesion to the whole policy of President Lincoln, including the Emancipation proclamation, negro enlistments and every other measure he has adopted in reference to the colored race."

And it adds:

"The war is making all the northern people Abolitionists, except a few desperate political speculators."

People have a right to act with the parties they like best and to choose the names by which they prefer to be designated—but we venture to predict that in less than three years most of those who now seem to glory in the name and principles of Abolitionism will seek to escape from both. The extent of their folly will only become apparent after they have caught the "elephant" they are after and find him to be entirely unmanageable. We bide our time. Three years hence negroes will be plenty, but Abolitionists will be scarce.—*Patriot & Union.*

DISCOVERIES AT ROME.

In a letter addressed to the Paris Nation, M. Duchesnay gives an interesting account of the discoveries lately made in the environs of Rome, on the spot where Constantine defeated Maxentius, that is, near Cremera, outside the Porta del Popolo. On one of the hills of that locality a villa believed to have belonged to Calpurnia, Cesar's wife, has this year been entirely exhumed. One of the conduit pipes found on the spot bears the name of that lady. At an insignificant depth below the surface of the soil, a suit of rooms has been found, which must have been the ground floor of the villa. The walls of one of these rooms are decorated with painted landscapes; one of them represents a grove of palm and orange trees, with fruits and birds on the branches. The colors are perfectly well preserved, and as vivid as if they had been painted but a few days ago. The ceilings have fallen in, but from the fragments it is easy to perceive that they were decorated with aerial figures similar to those discovered at Pompeii. Glass and pottery have also been found on this spot; but the great object of attraction is a beautiful marble statue of Augustus, in his triumphal robes, open enough to reveal a richly sculptured breastplate, the subjects of which are Rome with a cornucopia, and the twins by her side; Apollo with his lyre, mounted on a hippogryph; Diana with a heart, Mars sheathing his sword, a trophy and a triumphal car drawn by four horses, and preceded by winged figures of Victory. The feet of this statue are broken off, but not lost; one of them is flanked by a cupid on a dolphin. The statue is 2¼ metres in height, and bears evident traces of paint on its surface. The busts of Septimius Severus, his wife, and his son Geta, have also been found.

☞A person was recently quite dejected and a friend asked him the cause.

'The deterioration of my race,' was the reply.

'How so?

'My wife presented me, this morning, with a babe which weighed thirteen pounds and a half. A year ago she had one which weighed fourteen.'

☞President Lincoln, in his reply to the Chicago clergymen, declining to issue the emancipation proclamation, warned them that "constitutional government was at stake." As he afterwards issued it, we suppose he considers the stake lost.

☞God gives every bird its food, but does not throw it in the nest.

THE PROCLAMATION--ANOTHER CONSCRIPTION.

[From the Doylestown Democrat.]

Two weeks ago, when we announced there would be another call for troops and another conscription, the *Intelligencer* denounced it as a 'Copperhead lie.' What will they say now when they read Abraham's last Proclamation calling for 300,000 more soldiers? Will they give the "lie" to Mr. Lincoln, or will they acknowledge that they "lied" to deceive the people? The people of Bucks who have not yet got the last draft settled, now have the comfortable reflection that this district has nearly 1,700 more men to raise. As our Republican friends claim to be the only "loyal" men, we presume there will be no difficulty in Bucks in filling her quota in a few days, as all these *pure loyalists* will step into the ranks immediately. They will not want any Democrats, because they are all "Copperheads" and "disloyal." Come now, if you are sincere in your professions of loyalty to the Government and your desire to crush the rebellion, don the soldier clothes and step into the ranks at once. You are wanted for *three years only*. Make good your professions or hide your heads in shame, and wait for the conscription. Republicans, you have voted for the conscription, and to sustain the Administration in all its measures to "close forever the fountain of sedition and civil war." All ye who are ready to give the last dollar and the last man, step forward at once to crush out slavery with the musket; but remember, you cannot all be officers—take the head of the ranks—don't all be the *last man.*

A SAD AFFAIR.

On last election day, immediately after the closing of the Hamilton township polls, Mr. Michael Coble, one of the Inspectors, started toward his home in that township, in company with several other citizens. After passing the Toll gate, when opposite a house of very bad character, some persons in the rear of the party became embroiled with some soldiers in front of the house, when several stones were thrown.—By this time Mr. Coble had passed to the top of the hill near the fair ground, when the soldiers pursuing the persons with whom they had the difficulty, fired several shots, one of which struck Mr. Coble in the back of the head, coming out under the chin, and causing his death in a short time. The officer in command at the fair ground, on hearing the shots fired, sent a guard to the place, who arrested a soldier in or near the house, and who attempting to escape was fired at by the guard, unfortunately wounding one of their own number seriously. Mr. Coble, the victim of this outrage, was a man of excellent character; a quiet, peaceable and inoffensive citizen, and his sad end is universally lamented. The perpetrator of the devlish act has not yet been discovered, but it is hoped that some clue may be obtained which will lead to his detection and imprisonment.

We call upon the officers of the law, whose duty it is, to suppress this foul den above the gate house, at which soldiers and others congregate to engage in orgies shocking to the moral sense of a respectable community.—*Chambersburg Spirit & Times.*

A Citizen Murdered by a Soldier.—A brutal murder occurred in Waynesboro' on Tuesday afternoon last. The facts of the case as far as we have been able to learn them are about as follows: Mr. Henry Unger, the constable, was endeavoring to quell a disturbance near the election poll, when a young man named John Flohr, a six month soldier in Captain Bollinger's company, pulled out a pistol, and saying, 'G—d D—n you, I'll shoot you,' arose fire it at Mr. Unger's breast and fired, killing him instantly. Flohr was immediately arrested, but while he was being taken to the Justice's office, some of his friends originated a difficulty, during which he succeeded in escaping. We believe he has not yet been arrested, but hope the authorities will awake to a sense of their duty. These are strange and startling times, but such outrages as this should not be allowed to go unpunished, even if the perpetrator does wear a military suit. Mr. Unger was a quiet, inoffensive citizen, respected and beloved by all who knew him, and when killed was acting in the plain discharge of his duty. He leaves a wife and several children to mourn their loss.—*Chambersburg Spirit & Times.*

A Double Murder in Pennsylvania.—A man named Wilkinson was arrested in Philadelphia, on Monday, on a charge of having murdered Ellen Jones and John Barrett, at a house near Media, Delaware county, Pa. Mrs. Jones kept a drinking-house there, and her body was found literally hewn to pieces. Not far distant from her were found the mangled remains of Barrett—An axe had been used to commit this horrid butchery. An attempt was made to wash out the blood stains from this weapon. A basin of bloody water, and a blood-stained towel, exhibiting finger marks, as traced in the life blood of the victims, were left in the house by the murderer. It is supposed Mrs. J. had money about her premises, and hence the murders. Wilkinson admits he was at her house on Sunday evening, but denies any knowledge of the terrible crime.

Singular Lawsuit.—A woman in Chicago has sued a landlord of the city for damages in the loss of her husband and child, under very peculiar circumstances. The family hired a house belonging to the landlord, the former occupants of which had sickened and died of small-pox. The family had only been in the house a week or two when the father and child were fatally attacked by the disease. No measures had been taken to remove the infection; and for this neglect and its fatal results the law of Illinois holds the landlord liable to action.

Important Discovery.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS are unfailing in the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Incipient Consumption, and Diseases of the Lungs. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them.—Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. A single dose relieves in Ten Minutes.

Ask for Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—the original and only genuine is stamped "Bryan."—Spurious kinds are offered for sale. Twenty-five cents a box. Sold by dealers generally.

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27 Cortlandt st., N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg and all Druggists. [July 27. feb. 16,'63. 1y

A Card to the Suffering.

The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this receipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
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Dec. 15, 1862. 1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

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GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	5 50 to 6 50
Rye Flour	4 50
White Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
Red Wheat	1 25 to 1 33
Corn	60 to 85
Rye	98
Oats	67
Buckwheat	65
Clover Seed	6 50
Timothy Seed	1 90 to 2 50
Flax Seed	1 50
Plaster of Paris	12 00
Plaster ground, per bag	1 50

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	6 25 to 6 37
Wheat	1 60 to [illegible] 00
Rye	1 20 to 1 30
Corn	1 00 to 1 05
Oats	62 to 83
Clover Seed	7 00 to 7 37
Timothy Seed	2 85 to 2 95
Beef Cattle, per hund	4 00 to 9 00
Hogs, per hund	5 75 to 7 50
Hay	28 00 to 30 00
Whiskey	60 to 62
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	80 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 50
Do. from stores	6 00
Wheat	1 00 to 1 30
Rye	95
Corn	85
Oats	65
Clover Seed	5 20
Timothy Seed	2 12
Plaster	7 00

Special Notices.

The Singer Sewing Machines.—Our LETTER A FAMILY SEWING MACHINE is fast gaining a world-wide reputation. It is beyond doubt the best and cheapest and most beautiful of all Family Sewing Machines yet offered to the public. No other Family Sewing Machine has so many useful appliances for Hemming, Binding, Felling, Tucking, Gathering, Gauging, Braiding, Embroidering, Cording, and so forth. No other family sewing machine has so much capacity for a great variety of work. It will sew all kinds of cloth, and with all kinds of thread. Great and recent improvements make our Family Sewing Machine most reliable, and most durable, and most certain in action at all rates of speed. It makes the interlocked stitch, which is the best stitch known. Any one, even of the most ordinary capacity, can see at a glance, how to use the Letter A Family Sewing Machine. Our Family Sewing Machines are finished in chaste and exquisite style.

The folding Case of the Family Machine is a piece of cunning workmanship of the most useful kind. It protects the machine when not in use, and when about to be operated may be opened as a spacious and substantial table to sustain the work. While some of the Cases, made out of the choicest woods, are finished in the simplest and chastest manner possible, others are adorned and embellished in the most costly and superb manner.

It is absolutely necessary to see the Family Machine in operation, so as to judge of its great capacity and beauty. It is fast becoming as popular for family sewing as our Manufacturing Machines are for manufacturing purposes.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality. Send for a PAMPHLET.

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SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and brings on the monthly period with regularity.

These Pills should not be taken by females that are pregnant during the FIRST THREE MONTHS, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage: but at every other time and in every other case they are perfectly safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed.

Full directions in pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

They can be sent in a bottle, containing 50 pills, post free, by enclosing $1 and 6 three-cent stamps to any agent.

JOB MOSES,
27 Cortlandt Street, New York.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, and all Druggists. [Feb. 16, 1863. 1y

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JACOB CRUM to Miss MATILDA CLINE, both of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. SOLOMON CLINE to Miss CAROLINE McGRAIL, both of Menallen township.

On the 22d inst., at C. B. Hanes' Hotel, in Arendtsville, by Rev. J. K Miller, Mr. ISAAC SLAYBAUGH, of Butler township, to Miss LIZZIE WEBB, of York Springs.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev P. Scheurer, Mr. CHARLES J. MARTIN to Miss LIZZIE P. LITTLE, both of Adams county.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. Charles F. Schaeffer, assisted by the Rev. A. Essick, Rev. A. C. HOLLOWAY, Pastor of the Ev. Lutheran Congregation of Westminster, Md., to Miss SALOME F., daughter of Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, of Gettysburg.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. W. P. Gottwald, Mr. P. OVERDEER to Miss MARY HOKE, both of New Salem, Adams county.

On the 14th inst., by Rev. P. Raby, at the house of the bride's father, Mr. WILLIAM H. GARDNER to Miss ALICE L. MYERS, all of Petersburg, Adams county.

On the 15th inst., by the same, at the Lutheran Parsonage, in Petersburg, Mr. SAMUEL GUISTWITE to Mrs. CATHARINE SMITH, both of Latimore township, Adams county.

On the 8th inst., in Plymouth, Ill., by the Rev. Mr. Chamberlin, Jr., JOSEPH A. CURRENS, formerly of Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., to Miss SARAH E. STARY, of Plymouth, Illinois.

On the 15th inst., by Rev. A. Finfrock, Mr. SAMUEL LEER, of Huntington township, Adams county, to Miss SARAH ANN STRAYER, daughter of Henry Strayer, of Franklin township, York county.

DIED.

Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On Saturday last, very suddenly, Mr. JACOB REX, of Butler township, aged 76 years 4 months and 20 days.

On the 16th inst., in Fulton county, of typhoid fever, Mr. NIMROD GOODMAN, formerly of this county, aged 34 years and 8 days.

On the 9th inst., in Petersburg, RACHEL KARBAUGH, aged about 50 years.

On the 11th inst., SUSANNA, daughter of John Beam, aged 1 year 4 months and 24 days.

At Athens, Tenn., on the 21st of July, Mrs. SUSANNA GILBERT, wife of Barnhart Gilbert, Esq., formerly of Gettysburg, in the 78th year of her age. She was born in York county, Pa., Jan. 15th, 1786, and was married to her yet surviving husband Jan. 22d, 1805.—She was the mother of 12 children, and had 48 grand children, and 23 great grand children.

Near East Berlin, on the 9th inst., JOHN MALAUN, aged 79 years 11 months and 21 days.

Near New Oxford, on the 10th inst., JOSEPH ALEXANDER, son of Joseph Stough, aged 6 years 7 months and 30 days.

On the 13th inst., in this county, SAMUEL F. BOLLINGER, aged 15 years 8 months and 3 days.

On the 14th inst., AMOS WESLEY, son of Jacob Mickley, of Freedom township, aged 13 years and 3 days.

1863. Fall Millinery. 1863.

MISS McCREARY has just returned from the City, and is now opening, a large and beautiful assortment of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, of the latest styles, which she invites the Ladies to call and examine, confident that they will be pleased with her selections. [Oct. 26, 1863. 2m

Great Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, Assignees of David Goodyear and Wife, will sell at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, the 12th day of NOVEMBER, 1863, on the premises, the following Real Estate, situate on the Turnpike road about half-way between Gettysburg and Chambersburg, in Franklin township, Adams county—750 ACRES OF LAND, divided into tracts, as follows:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, containing 150 Acres, nearly 50 acres of which are improved land, well limed and in a good state of cultivation; the balance of the tract is well set with chesnut, pine and other timber. The GRÆFFENBERG HOTEL AND SPRINGS, one of the most healthy and pleasant Summer Resorts in the county, and with but little expense can be made equal to any in the State, are upon this tract. The main building is brick, 62 feet by 30, with a two-story brick back-building, 40 feet by 20—laid off into rooms to accommodate visitors or boarders. Connected with it is a Store Room and Post Office, also a large and convenient Bath House, with 20 bed rooms attached thereto, extensive Stabling, Ten-pin Alley, Smith Shop, Revolving Swing, Ice House, and all other necessary buildings. Also 2 good Tenant Houses, with a young Orchard of choice fruit, and other small fruit of various kinds.

LOT No. 2, adjoining the above, contains 92 Acres, and is well covered with YOUNG TIMBER.

LOT No. 3 contains 244 Acres and 94 Perches, nearly 20 acres of which are cleared and in good order; the balance is well covered with chesnut, pine and other timber. The improvements are a Two-story Weather-boarded Tenant HOUSE, Stable, and a new SAW MILL, in good running order, on which from ten to twelve hundred feet of lumber can be sawed daily.

LOT No. 8 contains 61 Acres and 100 Perches, and is covered with chesnut, oak and other timber.

LOT No. 10 contains 201 Acres, and is well set with young chesnut and rock oak.

Also, the undivided one-half of 98 Acres, situate on "Wolf Hill," adjoining lands of T. Stevens and Joseph Stahl's heirs. This tract is well set with young timber.

Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by Benjamin Schriver, residing on tract No. 1, or either of the Assignees, the first-named residing in Fayetteville, Franklin county, and the other in Mummasburg, Adams county.

Sale to commence at the Hotel property at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, where attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN DOWNEY,
JOHN HARTMAN,
Oct. 26, 1863. ts Assignees.

Personal Property

AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber, Administrator of the estate of James Ewing, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Franklin township, Adams county, about one mile west of Mummasburg, the following Personal Property, viz:

2 HORSES, 1 Cow, 1 fat Heifer, 1 Hog, One-horse Wagon, Ploughs and Harrow, Shovel Plough, Corn Fork, Double and Single-trees, Horse Gears, Side Saddle, Buggy Harness, Bridles, Collars, Cutting Box, Wheel-barrow, Wheat, Corn, Oats and Potatoes, by the bushel, Hay by the ton, Corn-fodder by the bundle; Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables and Chairs, Bureau, Desk, Stands, Eight-day Clock, Parlor Stove, Copper Kettle, County Map, Looking Glasses, Corner Cupboard, Chest, Stands, Sausage Cutter and Stuffer, Barrels, Tin-ware, Crockery-ware, with a variety of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM ROSS, Adm'r.
Oct. 26, 1863. ts

Collectors,

TAKE NOTICE.—The Collectors of Taxes for 1862 and previous years, in the different townships of Adams county, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their Duplicates, on or before the 16th day of NOVEMBER next, on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations, &c.

The Collectors of the present year will be required to pay over to the County Treasurer all monies that may be collected by the November Court.

WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
JACOB EPPELMAN,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Oct. 26, 1863. td

Proclamation

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and DAVID ZIEGLER and ISAAC E. WIERMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of August, in the year of our LORD one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 16th day of November next*—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Oct. 26, '63.

Stray Cattle.

CAME to the Alms House, in July last, a BULL and HEIFER, about one year old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JACOB CULP, Steward.
Oct. 26, 1863. 3t

Stray Bull.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Freedom township, in July last, a Strawberry Roan BULL, supposed to be about four years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE FISCEL.
Oct. 26, 1863. 3t*

Notice.

JAMES EWING'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of James Ewing, late of Franklin twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM ROSS, Adm'r.
Oct. 26, 1863. 6t

Notice.

MARY WOLF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Wolf, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES STALEY,
OLIVER STALEY,
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t Administrators.

MILLINERY GOODS, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Shakers and Bonnet Frames just received from New York, cheap at Fahnestocks', sign of the RED FRONT.

JUST received at PICKING'S Spring and Summer Clothing. Come one and all.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Picking's

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

Is the place to buy your
OVERCOATS AND DRESS COATS,
your
FINE COATS AND COARSE COATS,
your
CLOTH COATS AND CASSIMERE COATS,
your
FROCK COATS AND BUSINESS COATS,
your
GUM COATS AND MILITARY COATS,
your
SUNDAY COATS AND EVERYDAY COATS,
your
WARM COATS AND WINTER COATS,
your
GOOD COATS AND CHEAP COATS,
because he sells cheaper than anybody else.
Go to
PICKING'S CLOTHING STORE,
on
BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG,
for your
CLOTH PANTS AND CASSIMERE PANTS,
for your
PLAIN PANTS AND FIGURED PANTS,
for your
FINE PANTS AND COARSE PANTS,
for your
FITTING PANTS AND FANCY PANTS,
for your
GOOD PANTS AND CHEAP PANTS,
because his prices are always a little lower than anybody else's.
PICKING'S
is the best place to get
CLOTH VESTS AND CASSIMERE VESTS,
to get
SILK VESTS AND SATIN VESTS,
to get
PLAIN VESTS AND FANCY VESTS,
to get
WARM VESTS AND CHEAP VESTS,
to get
STRAIGHT VESTS AND ROLLING VESTS,
to get
LIGHT VESTS AND HEAVY VESTS,
to get
COARSE VESTS AND CHEAP VESTS,
to get
MILITARY VESTS and all kinds of Vests, cheaper than any other store in the county.

GO TO PICKING'S FOR
Valises, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Traveling Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Gent. Shawls, Clothes Brushes, Hat Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Blacking Brushes, Boot Blacking, Buckskin Gloves, Cassimere Gloves, Kid Gloves, Thread Gloves, Comforters, Fine Shirts, Coarse Shirts, Cassimere Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Merino Shirts, Lambwool Shirts, Knit Shirts, Under Shirts, Flannel Drawers, Woolen Drawers, Cotton Drawers, Neck-ties, Cravats, Collars, Paper Collars, Gum Shoes, Buffalo Shoes, Cotton Socks, Woollen Socks, Handkerchiefs, Pocket Combs, Redding Combs, Buffalo Shoes, Gum Combs, Horn Combs, Ivory Combs, Watch Keys, Watch Chains, Watch Guards, Pocket Glasses, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Spectacles, Razors, Razor Strops, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, Violins, Violin Strings, Violin Bows,

For he has a thousand things for sale that cannot be found in any store in the county.

If you want an ACCORDEON Go to Picking.
If you want a POCKET KNIFE Go to Picking.
If you want a SILVER THIMBLE Go to Picking.
If you want a FINE SEGAR Go to Picking.
If you want SMOKING TOBACCO Go to Picking.
If you want CHEWING TOBACCO Go to Picking.
If you want SUSPENDERS Go to Picking.
If you want STEEL PENS Go to Picking.
If you want GOOD PENCILS Go to Picking.
If you want SLEIGH BELLS Go to Picking.
If you want a NEW SUIT Go to Picking.
If you want a GOOD SUIT Go to Picking.
If you want a CHEAP SUIT Go to Picking.
If you want CHEAP CLOTHES Go to Picking.
If you want to BUY CHEAP Go to Picking.
If you want a GOOD FIT Go to Picking.
If you want any article in his line Go to Picking,
For he has received another large stock of

NEW GOODS

which he is selling to old customers and new customers at the lowest prices.

PICKING'S late arrival of New Goods embraces everything in the Clothing line for Men and Boys. GIVE HIM A CALL.
Gettysburg, Oct. 26, 1863.

Jury List—Nov. Term.

GRAND JURY.

Reading—Levi Chronister, Foreman.
Straban—Samuel A. Gilliland.
Union—Jacob Hostetter.
Hamiltonban—Michael Kugler.
Franklin—Jonathan Wisler, Samuel Hart.
Tyrone—Peter Miller, of P.
Menallen—Michael Bender.
Oxford—Joseph Stough.
Mountpleasant—J. E. Smith.
Cumberland—Jacob Weikert.
Butler—William Eicholtz.
Latimore—John Hayberger.
Gettysburg—John Chrismer.
Berwick borough—F. J. Wilson.
Germany—Isaac Staub, Joseph Barker.
Huntington—George Bream.
Hamilton—Jesse Jacobs.
Mountjoy—Melchoir Wolf.
Freedom—David Stewart.
Conowago—William Duttera.
Berwick township—Blasius Gerber.
Liberty—James Bowey.

GENERAL JURY.

Butler—Jacob Raffensperger, Samuel Hewitt.
Union—Samuel P. Young, Herman Strine.
Huntington—Thomas G. Neely, John Flegel, Joseph Smith.
Berwick borough—Andrew Baker, Michael Heltzel.
Gettysburg—William J. Martin, Henry G. Wolf, Adam Doersom.
Mountpleasant—Alexander Shrob, Peter K. Smith, David Melhorn.
Menallen—Jacob B. Meals, Jesse M. Hutton.
Hamiltonban—John Waugh, Andrew J. Snyder.
Liberty—John Miller, Edward McIntire.
Straban—Philip Donohue, Jacob Witmor, Wm. L. Thomas.
Franklin—Daniel Heintzelman, Peter Ketteman, Thomas F. Grammer.
Reading—Jonas Chronister, John L. Taughinbaugh.
Conowago—Adam Oaster, Thomas McKinney.
Mountjoy—John Eckenrode, Samuel Reck.
Latimore—John Johns.
Tyrone—Peter Fidler, of Geo., James N. Pittenturf.
Freedom—John Cunningham, Wm. Bigham.
Cumberland—Washington Witherow, James Thompson.
Germany—Jacob King, William Yount, Edward Long.
Hamilton—John Hartley, John Heltzel.
Oxford—George Smith, Charles Timmins.
Berwick township—Daniel Bucher.
October 19, 1863. tc

Notice.

GEORGE HOOS'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of George Hoos, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. B. DANNER, Executor.
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t

Map

OF THE BATTLE-FIELD OF GETTYSBURG to be had at the store of
Oct. 19, 1863. 3t GEORGE ARNOLD.

CALICOES, Ginghams, Muslins, at reduced rates, at FAHNESTOCK BROS'. Sign of the Red Front.

BALMORAL BOOTS.—"Kate, where did you get those nice Balmoral Boots?" "At McILHENY'S."

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 10th day of NOVEMBER next, the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Philip Wolf, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Germany township, Adams county, the following Real and Personal Property, viz:

THE FARM of said decedent, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Frederick Bittinger, Jacob Pitzer and Sylvester Harner, containing 100 Acres, more or less, under good fencing and in a high state of cultivation, having had over 4000 bushels of lime put upon it during the last *three years*. The improvements are a Two-story Frame Dwelling HOUSE, a one-story Tenant House, Log Barn, Corn Crib and Wagon Shed, a never-failing well of water at the house and two springs on the farm, with a good young Apple Orchard, and all other varieties of fruit. There are due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The public road leading from the Emmitsburg road to the Taneytown road passes along one side of the Farm. If not sold on said day, the Farm will be rented at public outcry.

Also, 1 COW, One-horse Wagon and Gears, Winnowing Mill, Cutting Box, Rolling Screen, Ploughs and Harrows, Cross-cut Saw, Wheelbarrow, Sleigh, Log Chain; 4 Beds and Bedsteads, Bedding, 3 Tables, Chairs, 2 Bureaus, Safe, Store and Pipe, 1 Copper and 2 Iron Kettles, Carpeting, Desk, large Map, Eight-day Clock, lot of Bags, with a variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES STALEY,
OLIVER STALEY,
Executors of Philip Wolf, deceased.

At the same time and place, will be sold, a CARRIAGE and Harness, Cooking Stove and Pipe, 40 bushels of Wheat; Rye, Oats and Corn, and 9 acres of Grain in the ground.

Attendance given and terms made known by

JAMES STALEY,
OLIVER STALEY,
Administrators of Mary Wolf, deceased.
Oct. 19, 1863. ts

A Desirable Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The very desirable town property, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, now occupied by Col. H. Longwell, is offered at Private Sale. It consists of two lots, on which are erected a commodious Two-story Brick Dwelling HOUSE, with a large two-story brick back-building, the upper room of which is suitable for a school-room, having been built for the purpose.—There is on the lot a Barn, Corn-crib and Wood-house; excellent soft water, and a variety of choice fruit trees. The building is well adapted either for a private residence or a Boarding and Day School.

If the property is not sold prior to the 1st of December, it will be for rent the ensuing year.

Application may be made to M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg, Pa.

TRUSTEES OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, GETTYSBURG.
Oct. 12, 1863 tdec1

Notice.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphan's Court held at Gettysburg in and for the said county, on the 22d day of September, A. D. 1863, before the Honorable Robert J. Fisher, President, and David Ziegler and Isaac E. Wierman, Esquires, Associate Judges, &c., &c. On motion the Court grant a rule upon the heirs of George Null, deceased, to accept or refuse to take the real estate, or any part thereof, at the valuation thereof made by the inquest, or shew cause why the same or any part thereof should not be sold, and in case they or any of them should neglect or refuse to take the same, twenty days personal notice to be given to the heirs and legal representatives residing in the county of Adams, and to the heirs residing out of the county of Adams by publication for three successive weeks in one newspaper published in said county and by sending a copy of said newspaper direct to their Post Office adress where known. Notice to be given to Susannah Hamilton, (lunatic,) and Joseph Kepner, Esq., Agent, and claiming to be Assignee of her interest in her father's estate. Said rule made returnable on the third Monday of November next, A. D. 1863.

By the Court,
JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.
Oct. 19, 1863.

A Card.

LIZZIE FRAZER would most respectfully inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and vicinity that she intends carrying on DRESS-MAKING, in the most fashionable styles, at the residence of Miss Heck, in Baltimore street. Thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business she hopes to merit the patronage of her friends.

N. B.—Embroidering and Braiding done at the shortest notice. The latest fashions just received. [Oct. 19, 1863. 4t

Notice.

GEORGE H. HOUCK'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George H. Houck, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MOSES HARTMAN, Adm'r.
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t

Notice.

AMOS SAUBLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration of the estate of Amos Sauble, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID BIEHL, Adm'r.
Oct. 19, 1863. 6t*

Notice.

JOSEPH BRANT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Brant, late of Germany township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ELINE, Adm'r.
Oct. 5, 1863. 6t

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the cattle of the subscriber, residing at the Seminary, Gettysburg, about ten days ago, a MULY HEIFER, brindle with white spots. Has since had a calf. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

EMANUEL ZIEGLER, of J.
Oct. 19, 1863. 3t*

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the cattle of the subscriber, in Hamiltonban township, about the middle of May last, a HEIFER, supposed to be about three years old, red, with some white spots and branded on the left horn with five letters. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

DANIEL SNYDER.
Oct. 19, 1863. 3t*

Gettysburg Marble Yard.

MEALS & BRO., IN EAST YORK STREET GETTYSBURG, PA.—Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, such as MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c., at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call.

Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, June 2, 1862. tf

Meat.

HAMS, SHOULDERS and SIDES, of best quality, and cheap, at
Aug. 24. GEO. B. KALBFLEISCH'S.

COTTON GLOVES, for Men and Boys, can be had cheap at SCHICK'S.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on SATURDAY, the 14th day of NOVEMBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Sanford Shroeder, Christian Musselman, Samuel Beard, and others, containing 266 Acres, more or less, about 70 Acres in Timber and about 9 Acres in Meadow, the balance farm land; improved with a Two-story Log Dwelling HOUSE, partly roughcast, with a one-story log back building attached, stone Bank Barn, Smith Shop, Spring House, Smoke House, Spring of water near the door of the dwelling, two Orchards, with a variety of choice fruit trees. Also, a one and a half story Log Tenant House, Log Stable, Spring of water near the door of the dwelling, &c. Taken in execution as the property of S. C. WALKER, and to be sold by me.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Oct 19, '63.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Executors' Sale

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On THURSDAY, the 29th day of OCTOBER inst., the subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Jacob Schwartz, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Germany township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Abraham Hostetter, Wm. Rider, and Daniel Basehoar, containing 33 ACRES, more or less, with due proportions of Woodland and Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with Brick Kitchen attached, Log Barn, Wagon Shed, Spring House, Wash House, with well of water and spring, and an Orchard of choice fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation and the fencing good.

At the same time and place, will be sold, 1 COW, 2 HOGS, Rye, Corn, Potatoes and Apples, by the bushel, a lot of Hay, Lumber, Cord Wood, Gun, Tables, Chairs, Beds and Bedsteads, Coverlets, Bed Clothes, Case of Drawers, Clock, Kitchen Cupboard, Cook Stove, Ten-plate Stove, Carpeting, Stands, Meat Vessels, Barrels, Tubs, with a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
HENRY SCHWARTZ,
Oct. 14, 1863. ts* Executors.

Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Margaret Bower, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the undivided interest (one-half) of said decedent in A FARM, situate in Huntington township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Michael Minter, Joseph Trimmer, Adam A. Group and Samuel Bower, containing 80 ACRES, more or less, with due proportions of the best of Timberland and Meadow. The improvements are a one and a half Story Log HOUSE, Double Log Barn, Corn Crib, and a one and a half story Tenant House. There are three excellent springs on the premises, with two Apple Orchards, and other fruit.—The land is in good condition and the fencing good.

Also, A TRACT OF LAND, containing 4 Acres, more or less, adjoining the above—all cleared.

The other half-interest in these tracts will be offered at the same time.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

SAMUEL BOWER, Executor.
L. W. Heikes, Auctioneer.
Oct. 12, 1863. ts

The Great American Tea Comp'y,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

SINCE its organization, has created a new era in the history of

WHOLESALING TEAS IN THIS COUNTRY.

They have introduced their selections of TEAS, and are selling them at not over TWO CENTS (.02 Cents) PER POUND ABOVE COST, NEVER DEVIATING FROM THE ONE PRICE ASKED.

Another peculiarity of the Company is that their TEA TASTER not only devotes his time to the selection of their TEAS as to quality, value, and particular styles for particular localities of country, but he helps the Tea buyer to choose out of their enormous stock such Teas as are best adapted to his particular wants, and not only this, but points out to him the best bargains.

It is easy to see the incalculable advantage a TEA BUYER has in this establishment over all others.

If he is no judge of Tea or the Market—if his time is valuable—he has all the benefits of a well organized system of doing business, of an immense capital, of the judgment of a professional Tea Taster, and the knowledge of superior salesmen.

This enables all Tea buyers—no matter if they are thousands of miles from this market—to purchase on as good terms here as the New York merchants.

Parties can order TEAS and will be served by us *as well as though they came themselves*, being sure to get *original packages, true weight* and *tares*; and *the* TEAS are WARRANTED as *represented*.

We issue a Price List of the Company's Teas, which will be sent to all who order it; comprising

HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, IMPERIAL, GUNPOWDER, TWANKAY & SKIN, OOLONG, SOUCHONG, ORANGE & HYSON PEKOE, JAPAN TEA of every description, colored and uncolored.

This list has each kind of Tea divided into Four Classes, namely: CARGO, *high* CARGO, FINE, FINEST, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole Tea trade.

We guarantee to sell ALL our Teas at not over TWO CENTS (.02 cents) per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,
No. 51 Vesey St., New York.
Oct. 19, 1863. 3m

For Sale.

A VERY desirable FARM, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, containing 124 ACRES—Buildings and Land good. Will be sold on very accommodating terms. GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

Restaurant for Sale.

THE good will and fixtures of the "Gettysburg Saloon," in Carlisle street, are offered at private sale, and will be sold a bargain. For terms, &c., apply to Jacob Bushey, Esq., who will give all the information desired.

CATHARINE WARNER.
Oct 5, 1863. 3t

Notice.

MARY CASSAT'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Cassat, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. C. NEELY, Executor.
Sept. 28, 1863. 6t

Tailoring.

THE subscriber, having returned from the Army, takes this method of informing the public that he has commenced the TAILORING BUSINESS again, at the old stand, in McSherrystown, Adams county, Pa., and that he will make up garments in the best style, and at reasonable rates. He hopes by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a full share of public patronage.

GEORGE MIHM.
Aug. 31, 1862. 3m

Granite Farm

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers at Private Sale, the valuable GRANITE FARM on which he resides, situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., about three miles south-west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Michael Bushman, Philip Snyder, and others. The Farm contains 75 Acres, more or less, and the improvements are a comfortable STONE HOUSE, ceiled above, answering the purpose of two stories; Double Log Barn, with Sheds all round, a two-story Carpenter Shop, Blacksmith Shop, and all necessary outbuildings; a well of water near the house, and a thriving Orchard of good fruit; also Peach-trees, Pears, Grapes, &c. About 18 Acres are good meadow and about 30 Acres timber.—The farming land is in good cultivation, producing equal to limestone land.

Also, A TRACT OF 13 ACRES, on the Taneytown road, two miles south of Gettysburg. The improvements are a Two-story Frame HOUSE, Carpenter Shop, Bank Barn, all new; a well of water at the house, Fruit Trees, Grapes, &c. A good portion of meadow and timber.

Persons wishing to see the properties are requested to call on the premises of either, the subscriber residing on the former and Jacob H. Weikert on the latter.

As I intend going to the West, I will sell on very reasonable terms. JOHN SLYDER.
Sept. 7, 1863. tf

Notice.

PHILIP THOMAS, vs. HARRIET THOMAS. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county. No. 4, Aug. T., 1863. Alias subphoena in Divorce.

ADAMS COUNTY, SS.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, you, Harriet Thomas, the defendant in the above case, are hereby notified and required to appear at the Court of Common Pleas to be held at Gettysburg, in and for Adams county aforesaid, on MONDAY, the 16th day of NOVEMBER next, to answer the complaint therein made against you.

And you are also notified that depositions of witnesses to be read upon the hearing of the above case in Court will be taken at the office of A. J. Cover, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by the Court for that purpose, and before said Commissioner, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, until completed, at which time and place you are requested to attend.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.
Oct. 5, 1863. 4t

Important Decision.

PROVOST MARSHAL-GENERAL FRY has issued a circular providing for the refunding of commutation money in cases where men were drafted and paid their three hundred dollars without being examined, but who, on examination, were found to be exempt; also, those who had substitutes in service March 3d, 1863, and being drafted, paid commutation money. In cases where drafted men furnished substitutes under these circumstances, they are entitled to have refunded the amount actually paid for such substitute, on presenting proper proof.

The undersigned will appear before the Board at Chambersburg in behalf of those interested, who may place their claims for restitution in his hands. And upon application to him by mail will inform them what evidence and affidavits are necessary to their case.

J. W. DOUGLAS,
Attorney at Law, Chambersburg, Pa.
Oct. 5, 1863. 3t

For Sale or Exchange.

A VERY desirable GRIST MILL, with 38 ACRES OF LAND, in Germany township. I will exchange for a Farm, and pay the difference, if any.

GEO. ARNOLD.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA., will attend to all professional business entrusted to his care.

OFFICE:—On West Middle street, next door to the Court-house, in the room lately occupied as a Law Office by W. B. McClellan, Esq., dec'd.
Sept. 21, 1863. 6m

Notice.

THE firm of Drs. CRESS & TAYLOR is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, on September 15th, 1863. All persons having claims against or indebted to said firm will please present them to Esq. A. J. Cover for adjustment.

Dr. Wm. Taylor

informs the inhabitants of Gettysburg and vicinity that he will continue the practice of his profession at the old stand, next door to the Compiler Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Thankful for past favors, he begs to receive a share of future patronage. [Sept. 28, 1863. tf

Dr. James Cress,

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN, thankful for public patronage heretofore extended to him, informs his friends that he will continue the practice of his profession in Gettysburg and vicinity. "Eclectic" means to choose or select. Hence, we select the best, safest and most reliable remedies from all other sectarian medical schools, which have been recommended from the experience and sanctioned by the practice of the ablest Eclectic Practitioners, and discard those more injurious, such as antimony, arsenic, mercury, blue pill, blood letting, &c.

Office in the east end of York street, in the dwelling owned by Henry Welty.
Gettysburg, Sept. 28, 1863. 3m

Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter stock of Clothing, the largest stock in town, consisting of
Over Coats,
Dress Coats,
Business Coats,
Military Blouses and Pants,
Pantaloons, Vests,
Under and Over-Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., in great variety, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.
Sept. 28, 1863.

Sheads & Buchler,

DEALERS IN
COAL AND LUMBER,
STOVES,
TIN-WARE, HOLLOW-WARE, &C.
— ALSO —
SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, ETC.
Corner of Carlisle and Railroad Streets, opposite Railroad Depot, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Sept. 28, 1863. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia, a large stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, Over-coatings, Cassinets, Vestings, Flannels, Muslins, Jeans, &c., all of which will be sold cheap for cash. Call and see them.
Sept. 28, 1863.

Notice.

JACOB SCHWARTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Schwartz, late of Germany twp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL SCHWARTZ,
HENRY SCHWARTZ,
Oct. 5, 1863. 6t* Executors.

Notice.

JANE W. HORNER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jane W. Horner, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GUINN, Adm'r.
Sept. 21, 1863. 6t

Wall Paper!

A LARGE variety of patterns, of the latest and most desirable styles, many of which are being sold at the old prices. Call and see them at McILHENY'S.

Removal.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has removed his WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE, to the room opposite the Bank, on York street, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest city prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of SPECTACLES, and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand.

JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner.

JOSEPH BEVAN.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5, 1863. tf

Jacobs's Saloon Revived.

THE undersigned have leased Jacobs's Saloon, in Chambersburg street, and intend to keep it in the best style, hoping that the public will appreciate their efforts to please by giving them a large patronage. They will receive OYSTERS regularly and do them up in all styles; YOUNG CHICKENS, BEEFTONGUE, HAM AND EGGS, and almost everything that may be called for, will be served. They will also keep ALE, LAGER, PORTER, WINES, &c. They are determined to do things up in the most desirable manner, and feel certain of pleasing all who may call.

NICHOLAS CODORI, JR.,
JOSEPH SHORB.
Gettysburg, Sept. 21, 1863.

One and All,

TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned would say to the public that he is receiving a large and splendid stock of GROCERIES, which he will sell as low as any other house in town—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Salt, Fish, &c., with Potatoes, Beans, and Rice; Wooden Ware, put up in the best manner; Tobaccos, Segars, &c., &c.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE!—If you want to lay in your liquors for harvest, now is the time. I have many brands of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, and all other liquors, which I am disposing of at short profits. Give me a call. I always *try* to please—and believe I very often succeed. Remember the place—southeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg.

GEO. F. KALBFLEISCH.
May 25, 1863.

Come with a Rush

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform his many friends and the public generally, that he has gone into the Clothing business, at Samson's old stand, in the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. His stock, already full, will be much enlarged, to embrace every style of CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, Caps, Trunks, Valices, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, and, in short, everything which ought to be found at a first class Clothing and Variety House.

Particulars hereafter. In the meantime he invites everybody to give him a call. He intends to keep so perfect a stock as to accommodate all—and, with the hope of large sales, he hopes to make a living at small profits. No trouble to show goods, and every effort made to satisfy buyers.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
June 15, 1863. tf

All Invited.

THE undersigned have this day entered into partnership in the Grain, Produce and Commission business, at the old Klinefelter house, corner of Stratton and Railroad streets. The highest prices in cash paid for
FLOUR, WHEAT,
RYE, CORN,
OATS, SEEDS,
AND *HAY.*

All kinds of Groceries, Guanos, Fish, Salt, and every other article usually found in our line of business, all of which will be sold wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

Call and see us, and satisfy yourselves that it is really so.

HOLLINGER & HERBST.
Gettysburg, June 1, 1863. tf

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied.

STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1863. 3m

Watches, Jewelry,

AND SILVER-WARE.—The undersigned would respectfully invite your attention to his well selected stock of Fine Gold and Silver WATCHES, Fine Gold JEWELRY, of every kind and variety of style—comprising all of the newest and most beautiful designs.

Also, SOLID SILVER WARE, equal to Coin—and the best make of SILVER PLATED WARE. Each article is warranted to be as represented.

Watches and Jewelry carefully Repaired and satisfaction guaranteed.

JACOB HARLEY,
(Successor to Stauffer & Harley.)
No. 622 Market street, Philad'a.
Sept. 7, 1863. 3m

Notice.

JOHN JACOB KEEFAUVER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Jacob Keefauver, late of Cumberland tp., Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Mountjoy tp., he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KEEFAUVER, Executor.
Oct. 5, 1863. 6t

The Secretary

OF THE TREASURY has authorized me to continue my Agency for a brief period, and until further notice, I shall continue to receive Subscriptions to the
5-20 LOAN AT PAR,
at my office, and at the different Sub-Agencies throughout the Loyal States.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
114 South Third Street, Phila.
July 20, 1863. tf

Timber-land

FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale 47 Acres of Timber-land, in Franklin township, 3 miles south-west of Cashtown, on the road leading from John Moritz's to Mandshower's tavern. The lot is well covered with Chesnut and other timber. It will be sold in lots, or entire, to suit purchasers, and at low price. Also, on hand and for sale a lot of dry Chesnut Rails and Locust Posts.

PETER HENRY.
Aug. 17, 1863. 2m

O Yes! O Yes!

THE undersigned offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER, and asks a liberal share of encouragement. He has had considerable experience in the business, and feels confident that he will give entire satisfaction. Charges moderate. His residence is in Freedom township, 1½ miles west of Bream's Mill.

REUBEN GOLDEN.
Sept. 14, 1863. 2m*

For Sale.

A LARGE YOUNG COW, 4 years old, and a calf. Apply to Mrs. E. P. SHULTZ.
Aug. 24, 1863. 3t

DR. TOBIAS' celebrated Derby Condition Powders, for Horses and Cattle, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Local & General.

A SQUINTING JURY.

Once upon a time, or, to be a little more particular, nearly half a century ago, (for the editor of this paper well remembers the time, place, and scene, which are firmly fixed upon his boyish recollections,) there dwelt in the town of ——, in old England, a remarkable oddity, in the person of an attorney at law, who, although not fair to look upon, (for he was in truth one of the homeliest specimens of humanity ever beheld by mortal man,) was withal a person of sound judgment, great benevolence, varied learning, a poet, a painter, and a wit of no mean order.

It so happened that the aforesaid gentleman, G. G——, Esq., was appointed high sheriff of the town of ——. He was a man of fortune, and had a kind heart, as many a poor prisoner could testify, who partook of the good cheer with which the prisoners were liberally supplied at Christmas and other well known festivals, from the private purse of the high sheriff.

It was, of course, the duty of the high sheriff to summon a grand and petit jury to attend at the quarter sessions, of which the recorder, mayor, and aldermen of the borough composed the court. In the performance of his official duty in summoning the petit jury, our sheriff indulged in some of the strangest and drollest freaks that have probably ever been heard of in any other town or country. In the first place he summoned for the October court a jury consisting of twelve of the fattest men he could find in the borough, and when they came to the book to be sworn, it appeared that only nine jurors could sit comfortably in the box! After a great deal of sweating, squeezing and scolding, the panel was literally jammed into the box, and when seated they presented to the eye of the court, the barristers, and the audience, "the tightest fit" of a jury that was ever seen in a court room. Literally they became, much to the astonishment of the court and its robed advocates, a "packed jury" and no mistake.

For the January term, our facetious high sheriff (in consequence, it is said, of some hint from the recorder that there should be no more fat panels summoned to his court,) went into the opposite extreme. He summoned twelve of the *leanest* and *tallest* men he could find in the borough; and when they took their seats in the box, it appeared comparatively empty—there was indeed room for more of the same sort and dimensions.

For the April term of the court, our humorous functionary summoned a jury consisting of twelve barbers! Now it so happened that among the latter were the perruquiers who dressed the recorders' and barrister' wigs, and some of the latter, arriving late at the bar, had to appear that morning in court with their wigs undressed or half-dressed, so as to cut a very ridiculous figure, amidst the smiles and half-suppressed laughter of the by standers. The high sheriff enjoyed the fun amazingly, but looked as "grave as a judge," while he tried to keep silence in the court room.

But the crowning joke of this waggish functionary occurred at the summoning of his fourth and last jury, at the summer session of July. For that term of the court, the high sheriff, not having the fear of the recorder, the mayor, and the aldermen, before his eyes, actually summoned a squinting jury. Twelve as queer looking bipeds as ever took their seats in a jury box—a jury that was probably more looked at, than any of the appointed twelve that ever were sworn, to "well and truly try and true deliverance make between their sovereign lord and king and the prisoner at the bar".

But the scene was so irresistibly droll that the learned recorder could not maintain his gravity. The mayor and alderman followed suit. The barristers laughed, while their wigs became bald, powderless; nay, even the poor prisoners in the dock, who were to be put on their trial, and some of them undergo transportation, could not refrain from joining the general cachination! And when the learned recorder commanded the high sheriff to bring the court-room to order, and intimated, with a half-suppressed laugh, that the latter ought to be ashamed of himself for summoning *such a jury*, the drollery of this court scene was heightened considerably by the quick, ready, and sonorous response of the high sheriff, who, looking at the same time at the squinting jury, exclaimed, "All good and lawful men, your honor."—*English paper.*

☞A Provost Marshal of Missouri, by the name of Strachan, has been a first-class villain and seems likely now to receive his reward. He embezzled $30,000 from the Government, and instigated an order by which ten men who were charged with no crime, were to be shot. One of the men he released, after his wife had paid him $500, and had been compelled to submit to his lusts. He is now before a court martial on the charge of embezzlement, and will soon be tried for his fiendish outrage upon humanity and virtue. Mercy will be out of place in such a case. If poor, ignorant soldiers are shot down for desertion, what punishment should be the portion of this monstrous scoundrel?

☞When Lee's army ravaged southern Pennsylvania, it took away any quantity of farm wagons—the Pennsylvania farm wagon being as good an army wagon as can be found—and left their own broken down and decayed vehicles instead. The farmers made the best of it, and were just repairing the old things for their own use, when along comes an agent from Washington and gathers up all the wagons the rebels left as spoils of the Government.—*Reading Gazette.*

☞The Republican editors are greatly alarmed lest the Democracy shall "embarrass" the Administration. To read these papers one would suppose the Administration as easily embarrassed as a young girl while entertaining her first beau.

☞*War Patriots.*—There are about a dozen military officers, clerks and contractors on trial in Cincinnati, for attempting to steal themselves rich.

☞It is less important to a young lady that her lover's diamonds should be of pure water than his drinks should be.

☞Why was Adam the best runner that ever lived? Because he was the first in the human race.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup

WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP
WILL CURE
CONSUMPTION.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC
WILL CURE
DYSPEPSIA.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
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SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS
WILL CURE
LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK has a Large Suit of Rooms at No. 32 BOND STREET, NEW YORK, where he can be found every Tuesday from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and at 39 North 6th street, Philadelphia, every Saturday.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examination of the Lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer, his price is $3.

Many persons are afraid to have their lungs examined by Dr. Schenck, for fear they will be found incurable, and by that means it is put off until it is too late. How much better it would be to know their condition at once, as by abundance of evidence, Dr. S. has shown sufficient certificates in this city that he has cured advanced stages of Consumption.

Dr. Schenck's Principal Office is 39 North SIXTH Street, Philadelphia, Pa., where letters for advice should always be directed.

Price of the PULMONIC SYRUP and SEA WEED TONIC each $1 per bottle or $5 the half dozen. MANDRAKE PILLS, 25 cents per box.

For sale by all Druggists and Storekeepers.
Sept. 7, 1863. 1m

Salisbury Bros. & Co.,

NO. 37 DORRANCE STREET, and
67 WEYBOSSET STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.,

Proprietors of one of the most extensive JEWELRY MANUFACTORIES in the Eastern States, beg to call the attention of the community generally to the very SURPRISING CHEAP RATE at which they are offering their goods, far surpassing both Foreign and Domestic Manufactures in point of elegance and real durability!

FOR INSTANCE:

For FIFTEEN DOLLARS, we forward, nicely carded and packed in good order, the following enormous quantity of Jewelry, equal in finish to any Plated Gold, and not to be recognized from Gold only by the trying of acids:

4 Set Enamel Vest Chains; 2 Plain Florentine Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Twist-Wire Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 2 Plain Pins; 4 Ear Rings to match; 25 Ladies' Rings, Double-Heart and a variety of patterns; 50 Union Emblems; 50 Scarf pins, Plain and Imitation Coral; 2 Double-Glass Lockets, engine-turned; 6 Box and Glass Pins for portrait or hair; 72 assorted Lockets, Heart and Shell Charms, and 6 Band Bracelets;—all for Fifteen Dollars. A collection of this kind, when placed in the hands of any one of ordinary intelligence, ought to retail for at least One Hundred Dollars!

Catalogues, containing full information and Prices of Goods, can be obtained upon application. Orders by Mail, Telegraph or Express respectfully solicited.

SALISBURY BROS. & CO.,
37 Dorrance & 67 Weybosset Sts.,
June 29, 1863. Providence, R. I.

E. & H. T. Anthony,

MANUFACTURERS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.—CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.—Our Catalogue now embraces considerably over *Four Thousand* different subjects (to which additions are continually being made) of Portraits of Eminent Americans, etc., viz: 72 Major-Generals, 190 Brig. Generals, 259 Colonels, 84 Lieut. Colonels, 207 Other Officers, 60 Navy Officers, 525 Statesmen, 127 Divines, 116 Authors, 30 Artists, 112 Stage, 46 Prominent Women, 147 Prominent Foreign Portraits.

2,500 COPIES OF WORKS OF ART, including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statues, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, free.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

Of these we manufacture a great variety, ranging in price from 50 cents to $50 each.

Our ALBUMS have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. The smaller kinds can be sent safely by mail at a postage of six cents per oz.

The more expensive can be sent by express.

☞We also keep a large assortment of STERESCOPES & STERESCOPIC VIEWS. Our Catalogue of these will be sent to any address on receipt of Stamp.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
501 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Friends or relatives of prominent military men will confer a favor by sending us their likenesses to copy. They will be kept carefully and returned uninjured.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER for Congregations to present to their Pastor, or for other purposes, with suitable inscriptions, &c.
Aug. 24, 1863. 6m

Give Us a Call!

CODORI & GILLESPIE have just received a large and splendid stock of New Goods which they are selling as cheap as the times will allow. Their stock has been selected with care and is of as good a quality as the market will afford. SUGARS, we have all kinds, Hard and Soft Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, New Orleans, Porta Rica and Cuba. TEAS, Imperial, Young Hyson and Black Teas. MOLASSES, New Orleans, Porta Rica and Syrups of different kinds. TOBACCOS, to suit all lovers of the weed, Congress, Spun, Navy, Cavendish, Rough and Ready, Natural Leaf, and Fine Cuts; Smoking Tobacco, 15 different kinds; PIPES, a large and fine assortment; SEGARS of various brands. COAL OIL LAMPS and Shades, we have the best assortment in the place, which we sell low; also, a No. 1 article of Coal Oil. HAMS, plain and sugar cured, Shoulders and Sides. FLOUR, of the best quality, which we always guarantee; Cedar-ware, Tubs, Buckets, Water Cans, &c. We also keep Notions, Confections, Fruits, Fish, by the small or by the barrel, Salt, Spices, Chocolate, Starch, Blacking, Indigo, Candles, Soaps, Curry Combs and Cards, a large assortment of Brushes, Baskets, Ropes, Cords, Crockery-ware, &c. GIVE US A CALL!
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863.

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING
COME ONE, COME ALL.
May 18, 1863.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN—the purest and best baking powder in use—at Dr. R HORNER'S Drug Store.

Hardware

AND GROCERIES.— The subscribers hae just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE AND GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTULES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &C.,
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.— Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any other house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,
June 9, 1862. DAVID ZIEGLER.

Stratton Bryant & Co's

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL COLLEGES
LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. COR. 7TH AND CHESNUT STS.
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular.
Oct. 20, 1862. 1y

Howard House,

BALTIMORE.

The undersigned has the pleasure of announcing to his friends, and the public generally, that he has RE-OPENED THIS EXTENSIVE AND FAVORITE HOTEL, and solicits the share of patronage which its highly favorable location and his efforts to please may deserve.

Having been engaged for many years in conducting popular Hotels in Pennsylvania, Virginia and this city, he feels assured of being able, with the aid of his Competent Assistants, to meet all just expectations of the traveling community in managing the Howard House, in a style surpassed by no Hotel of its class in the country.

Terms—Gentlemen's Ordinary, $1.75 per Day.
" Ladies' " 2 00 "

Respectfully,
WM. C. REAMER, Proprietor.
Baltimore, April 20, 1863. 6m

Change of Time.

THE following is a schedule of the running of the trains on the Gettysburg Railroad. The FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and the North and West. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 1 P. M., with passengers from those points, and also from Baltimore and Washington. Passengers leaving Washington at 6 30 A. M., and Baltimore at 9 15 A. M., arrive by this train at Gettysburg at 1 o'clock, P. M.

The SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1.10 P. M., with passengers for Baltimore and Washington. Passengers arrive in Baltimore at 5.30 P. M. Leave Baltimore at 8 P. M., and arrive in Washington at 10 P. M. Passengers can also go to York and Harrisburg by the second train. Arrive in Harrisburg at 7 30 P. M. ARRIVES at Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia and the North and West.

☞Passengers can leave Philadelphia by way of Baltimore at 4 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 P. M. Or leave at 7.30 A. M., by the Pennsylvania Central or Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5.30 P. M.

R. McCURDY,
May 11, 1863. President.

To Disabled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS, OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service.

Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars.

CHAS. C. TUCKER,
Washington, D. C.
J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1861.

Come to the Fair!

AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERIES.—Persons wishing to Plant Trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.

N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office. T. E. COOK & SONS,
Sept. 2, 1861. *Proprietors.*

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water, with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.
Nov. 12, 1860. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.— Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

Come, One and All!

THE subscriber, having re-opened his Saloon in the North-east corner of the Diamond, invites the attention of his friends and the public generally, to his excellent ALE, PORTER, BROWN STOUT, WINE, CHAMPAGNE, TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c. He hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom.

H. W. CHRISMER.
Gettysburg, Aug. 24, 1863. tf

Old Gold and Silver

WANTED.—The highest price in cash paid for old Gold and Silver; the present is a favorable time to sell, the premium on it being large. Also, Gold and Silver Coin purchased, and the highest price given, by

JOSEPH BEVAN,
Watchmaker & Jeweller, in the Diamond.
Feb. 23, 1863.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS!—A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods as cheap as the cheapest at A. SCOTT & SON'S

A LOT of fresh GUM DROPS, the finest ever offered in this market, to be had at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

FIRST-RATE Eight-day, Thirty-hour and Alarm Clocks, cheap at PICKING'S.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

New Goods !---Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets; Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

The Old and Reliable.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.—
J. L. SCHICK
would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid
STOCK OF SPRING GOODS.

The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.
SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
FURNISHING GOODS
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols. My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,
of all qualities and choicest styles.
April 21, 1862. J. L. SCHICK.

Eureka, Eureka!

THE "EXCELSIOR WASHER!" is acknowledged by all who see it, to be the most complete, and without exception, the most perfect Labor-Saving Washing Machine ever before invented. Its superiority over all others consists in the simplicity and durability of its construction, the rapidity and completeness of its work, and the almost incredible ease with which it is managed. A child of ten years, possessing ordinary judgment, can learn to work it in five minutes time, and manage it as well as a grown person, except for very heavy goods. In a word this is the machine that is destined to take the place of every other now in use. Persons intending to get a machine will find it greatly to their advantage to examine this one before purchasing.

The undersigned have purchased the Patent Right for Adams County (excepting one township) and are making extensive preparations for their manufacture. Every machine will be built in the best manner and warranted. Price $8 00. In connection with this machine there is a Patent Wringer, which performs this laborious part of washing with the greatest ease and much better than it can be done by hand. They may be attached to a common Wash Tub, and are sold with the machine or separately as desired. Samples of each may be seen at our Gallery, in East York Street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

TYSON BROTHERS.
June 8, 1863.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 16, 1862. 1y

New Tailoring

ESTABLISHMENT.--GEO. F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, adopts this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Tailoring establishment in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (late Post Office,) near the Diamond, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving THE FASHIONS REGULARLY, he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Hay Wanted!

THE undersigned wishes to buy 500 tons of good HAY. The highest market price paid in cash for prime Timothy Hay, delivered at his packing establishment in Gettysburg.— Early applications desired.

WM. E. BITTLE.
April 20, 1863. 6m*

Removal.---Tin Ware.

THE undersigned has removed his Tinning establishment nearer the Diamond, in Chambersburg street, adjoining A. D. Buehler's Drug Store—a very central location. He continues to manufacture, and keeps constantly on hand, every variety of
TIN-WARE,
PRESSED AND
JAPANED WARE,
and will always be ready to do REPAIRING. ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. The public's continued patronage is solicited. A. P. BAUGHER.
Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861.

Piano Tuning.

PROF. BOWER, of Littlestown, a Practical Piano Tuner, informs his friends and the musical public in general, that he gives his time, not otherwise occupied, to Tuning and Repairing Pianos, at moderate prices. He promises entire satisfaction, or no pay. Orders received at this office. [Sept. 16, 1861.

Queensware.

IF you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SON'S, where you will find the best assortment in town.
March 24, 1862.

Picking

HAS RECEIVED HIS
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING.
COME ONE, COME ALL.
May 18, 1863.

COAL OIL—at
DR. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

ALL the best Patent Medicines can be had at the new Family Drug and Prescription Store of Dr. R. HORNER.

Fancy Furs!



JOHN FAREIRA, 718 ARCH STREET, below 8th, south side, PHILADELPHIA, Importer, Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies' and Children's Wear. I wish to return my thanks to my friends of Adams and the surrounding counties, for their very liberal patronage extended to me during the last few years, and would say to them that I now have in store, of my own importation and Manufacture a very extensive assortment of all the different kinds and qualities of Fancy Furs, for Ladies and Children, that will be worn during the Fall and Winter seasons.

Being the direct Importer of all my Furs from Europe, and having them all Manufactured under my own supervision—enables me to offer my customers and the public a much handsomer Set of Furs for the same money. Ladies please give me a call before purchasing!— Please remember the name, number and street.

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch St., Philadelphia.
Sept. 14, 1863. 5m

The Grocery Store

ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffees, Syrups of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., Earthenware of all kinds, Fruits, Oils, and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. TRY HIM. J. M. ROWE.
Feb. 23, 1863. tf

1863. Spring Styles 1863.

OF HATS AND CAPS.

R. F. McILHENY,
at his old stand, S. W. cor. Centre Square, has just opened a splendid assortment of
HATS AND CAPS,
of the latest styles, at very low prices. Persons in want of a good seasonable and fashionable Hat or Cap, are requested to give him a call.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
comprising Men's fine Calf Boots, Men's Balmorals, Men's Wellington Ties, Congress Gaiters, Brogans; Ladies' morocco Balmoral Boots, Gaiters, fine kid Slippers, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Gaiters, of every variety and style, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Let all who wish to supply themselves with good and substantial work call and examine our stock. R. F. McILHENY.
April 13, 1863.

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.—We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs, Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet Makers, and all other work appertaining to our business. We will guarantee satisfaction both as to execution and price. Call and see our designs and specimens of work.
Feb. 2, 1863. tf

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.

☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Dr. Robert Horner's

NEW FAMILY DRUG AND
PRESCRIPTION STORE,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Having retired from the active practice of my profession, I take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that I have opened a
NEW DRUG STORE,
in the room formerly occupied by Drs. R. & C. HORNER, as an office, where I will constantly keep on hand a large supply of all kinds of
FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY,
TOOTH POWDERS,
DYE STUFFS,
DRY PAINTS, and
PAINTS ground in Oil,
OILS, expressed and distilled,
STATIONERY of all kinds,
Inks, Pens, Pencils, Paper, Combs, Brushes, &c.
PATENT MEDICINES.

All the popular Patent Medicines, together with a selection of pure WINES, BRANDIES and WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, always on hand. In a word, my stock embraces everything usually found in a first-class store of this description.

A large supply of fresh Drugs has been received, and others are arriving, which I am offering to the public on very accommodating terms. My Medicines have all been purchased under my personal inspection and supervision from the most reliable houses. I can therefore not only recommend them as pure and fresh, but can sell them cheap.

N. B.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION given to the treatment of all chronic diseases.

☞ADVICE GRATIS.☜
May 12, 1862. tf

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,
IN NEW OXFORD,
we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.

A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Fresh Reinforcements.

STRENGTHENING OUR POSITION.—We are constantly adding new supplies to our already large and fashionable stock of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

We have every style of Spring and Summer Hats, which in quality and price cannot fail to please. Boy's and Men's Hats and Caps of every description, and of the latest styles. Our stock of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS, &c., &c.,
was never more complete. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children can be accommodated with anything in this line, as we are better prepared now to give fits and greater bargains than ever before. If you want bargains, good fits and fashionable goods, call at the sign of the BIG BOOT, in Chambersburg street.

JOHN CULP,
June 9, 1862. ALEX. COBEAN.

Farmers' & Mechanics'

SAVINGS INSTITUTION OF ADAMS CO., having increased its capital, has enlarged its business and extended its accommodations Loan day, Wednesday. [April 6, 1863. tf

SPRING and Summer Clothing just received at PICKING'S.

GO to Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store and get this MEDICATED COUGH CANDY.

SPRING BALMORALS just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

PURE GROUND SPICES, selected and ground expressly for Dr. ROBERT HORNER'S New Drug Store.

CUCUMBER PICKLES, a large lot just received from the city, in prime order, at KALBFLEISCH'S.

DR. SWEET'S

INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

As an Alleviator of Pain, it is unrivaled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, **Rheumatic Disorders** of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has never been known to fail.

For Neuralgia, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of **Headache** in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

Toothache also will it cure instantly.

For Nervous Debility and General Lassitude arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

For Piles.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a *radical* cure.

Quinsy and Sore Throat are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

Sprains are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

Bruises, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Burns and Scalds, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

DR. STEPHEN SWEET, of Conn., the Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is the best remedy for Sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment taken internally, cures Cholic, Cholera Morbus and Cholic.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

TRY IT.—DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, *arising from Sprains*, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
IS THE
SOLDIER'S FRIEND,
And thousands have found it truly
A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.,
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Conn.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
46 Cliff Street, New York.

☞Sold by all dealers everywhere.
Dec. 8, 1862. 1y

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

PICKING has the finest assortment of Spring and Summer Clothing in town.

LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FAHNESTOCK BROS'.

READY ROOFING,

NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.

This article is made of an extremely thick and strong woven fabric, invented and manufactured expressly for our own use, and is several times thicker than the cotton sheeting commonly used in all other composition roofing, and consequently far more durable.

From the superior thickness of this cloth, it receives, in saturation, a far greater amount of the water-proof composition, and when finished with the fire-proof coating on the surface, presents the most completely finished—and, we are confident, most durable—roofing now known. It needs no final coat applied on the roof, as all other kinds do.

IT IS "READY" TO NAIL DOWN.

It is manufactured and put up in rolls about one hundred feet long, and three feet wide; requiring only to be unrolled, and nailed on the roof.

In this convenient and finished state, it is especially worthy the attention of
HARDWARE MERCHANTS,
TINNERS, BUILDERS,
and all who buy to sell again. We do not hold out to such the prospect of enormous profits immediately, but we offer a really merchantable article, in demand every where, and at all times.

WE CALL ATTENTION TO A FEW POINTS!

1st. It costs only about half as much as tin, and is twice as durable.

2d. It is adapted to all kinds of roofs, whether steep or flat.

3d. It is not affected injuriously by heat or cold.

4th. Any ordinary workman can apply it.

5th. It is not the "cheapest" roofing.

6th. It is the best roofing.

This Roofing has been used in every variety of climate, from Canada to California, and we can most positively recommend it to be entirely proof against the changes of heat and cold that are so destructive to many other kinds of Roofing.

IT WILL NOT SOFTEN AND RUN IN HOT WEATHER.

IT WILL NOT CRACK IN COLD WEATHER.

It is a perfect protection against fire from the falling cinders and fragments from burning buildings adjoining this Roofing.

It is so elastic and strong that the
SHRINKING OF ROOF-BOARDS
does not injure it.

It is particularly valuable on Factories, Foundries, Sugar Refineries, Distilleries, and all buildings where the air is impregnated with gases or moisture, which rapidly corrode, from the inside, all tin and metal roofs.

FOR STEAMBOAT DECKS,
CAR-TOPS, PIAZZAS,
and all roofs used for walking on, this article answers far better than any metal roof—as it will bear such usage without cracking or breaking.

It is easily applied over old
SHINGLE ROOFS,
WITHOUT REMOVING THE SHINGLES.

Also the
GUTTERS
can be formed of this material, saving the expense of METAL ONES.

The cost of applying it is very light, and any ordinary roof can be finished in the same day.

PRESERVE YOUR ROOFS!

IF YOUR TIN ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF HAS
SMALL RUST-HOLES IN IT,

IF YOUR TIN ROOF NEEDS RE-PAINTING, our
LIQUID
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT
will effectually close up all the smaller RUST-HOLES, and form a heavy elastic body over the whole surface, that will prevent RUST and last many years longer than ordinary paint.

IF YOUR SHINGLE ROOF LEAKS,

IF YOUR GUTTERS LEAK,

IF THE JOINTS AROUND YOUR CHIMNEYS LEAK,

IF YOUR SLATE ROOF LEAKS, our
COMPOUND
GUTTA-PERCHA CEMENT
will completely fill up all the crevices in the shingles, cover over the broken joints in the tin and slate, form permanently adhesive, elastic coating around chimneys, sky-lights, etc., and in all these situations will outlast any other article for this purpose now in use. This article is a thick, tenacious compound of
GUTTA-PERCHA,
and ingredients used extensively in Europe in the process of Kyanizing or preserving wood in railroad structures exposed to moisture and decay. This very useful property tends directly to arrest and prevent decay in the shingles, and will often save the necessity for several years of putting on a new roof. It is well worthy of a trial.

☞All the above ROOFING MATERIALS will be furnished to
CHURCHES AND CLERGYMEN
at a reduction of
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. FROM OUR REGULAR RATES.

LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RESPONSIBLE AGENTS.

☞CIRCULARS and SAMPLES sent free by Mail. Address
READY ROOFING CO.,
NO. 73 MAIDEN LANE,
NEW YORK.
Dec. 29, 1862. 1y

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